

Report prepared by:



Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc.

1187 Alturas Drive PO Box 9008 Moscow, Idaho 83843

in partnership with











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EMSI provides economic data, analysis, and forecasting consulting services to workforce, education, and economic development professionals throughout the nation. Since 1995, EMSI has delivered validated high quality, cost effective services that promote economic growth, institutional change, and intelligent use of human, physical, and financial resources.

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Introduction

Asset mapping is a critical step in organizing the resources that a community can leverage to support integrated workforce and economic development initiatives. This asset map will provide leaders and decision makers with an inventory of key resources that can be incorporated into a development effort.

Many interpretations of asset mapping exist in the applied literature focused around community development. Some explain asset maps as an inventory of the strengths and gifts of the people who make up a community. Others describe asset maps as the tangible and intangible resources of a community. One common theme that exists in every explanation is that asset mapping uses a positive based approach to identifying certain community characteristics. The goal of asset maps is to display to community stakeholders what components exist in their community in order to create a foundation for community development.

This asset study focuses on a seven-county region in western Montana, including the Counties Lincoln, Flathead, Lake, Mineral, Sanders, Missoula and Ravalli. The following are the components and questions that will be addressed:

- Population Characteristics
 - o Which areas are experiencing population growths, especially among the young to mid career age cohorts?
 - o Which areas have the highest concentration of residents with a college degree?
- Economic Indicators
 - o Which areas are people migrating into and which areas are they leaving?
 - o Which areas are the most affordable?
 - o Which areas have the highest earnings per worker?
 - o Which areas are innovating as indicated by patent generation?
- Financial Capital
 - o Which areas have financial capital that could be used to support new business ventures?
- Infrastructure
 - o Which areas have the communications infrastructure to support high tech industries?
 - o Which areas have a well integrated transportation infrastructure to support industries that require the movement of goods?
- Industry Characteristics
 - o Which areas have a growing industrial base that could be expanded further or built upon to attract new industries?
- Workforce Competencies
 - Which areas employ a strong workforce especially in Production, Tourism, Business and Healthcare occupations?
 - o Which areas have high-demand skills embedded in the workforce?
- Educational Output
 - o Which areas have post-secondary educational institutions?
 - o Which areas have a large number of graduates in Management, Production, Business and Financial Operations, Computer Science and Engineering fields?

The results of this study should be used by stakeholders to understand regional assets.

Development strategies that leverage existing resources have a greater success rate and overall return on investment for the community.

Key Terms and Concepts

Demographics Data

- Population: 2007 population data based on moving Census Bureau Annual Estimates forward (see 5 Year Growth).
- 5 Year Growth: Demographic projections are constructed by trending historical Census Bureau Annual Estimates, birth rates, death rates, migration patterns, and job growth.
- Percent Change: Total change divided by start year population.
- Educational Attainment: Educational attainment data from the decennial census and the annual Current Population Statistics—both from the U.S. Census Bureau—are combined with EMSI demographics data to create past, current, and projected educational attainment data by gender, race, and ethnicity for all residents age 25 and up. For each county, the educational attainment (EA) by gender is projected out into the future. This is done by looking at the decennial census data from 1990 and 2000.

Economic Indicators Data

- In/Out-Migration: Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income Division, County-to-County Migration Data.
- Median Rent: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, 50th Percentile Rent Estimates.
- Patents: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Industry Data

- NAICS Code & Name: The standard numerical code and name of industries. These codes are used in all state and federal industry data collection.
- Jobs: The total number of jobs, full- and part-time, in the industry. Includes both payroll workers and proprietors, as well as estimates in place of non disclosable (or "suppressed") data points in published data. Projections are based on historical trends and state and federal published ten-year projections.
- 5 Year Growth: Change in total jobs over the given timeframe.
- Percent Change: Total change divided by start year jobs.
- EPW (Earnings Per Worker): Total industry earnings (earnings of all businesses in the industry) divided by the number of jobs in the industry. This is *not* equivalent to the industry's "average worker wages." For worker wages, see occupational earnings.

Shift Share

- Industrial Mix Effect: The number of jobs expected to be added or removed from a regional industry/occupation if it followed the national industry-specific job growth rate.
- National Growth Effect: The number of jobs expected to be added to the industry/occupation based on total national economic job growth.
- Expected Change: The sum of the mix and national growth effects.
- Competitive Effect: The industry/occupation's change in jobs over the given timeframe minus the expected change. This indicates how growth at the regional level compares to expected growth using national trends. A positive competitive effect is associated with a rising location quotient (see below).

See Appendix B for more detail

Location Quotient (LQ)

- LQ: The relative concentration of the industry/occupation/ demographic/competency in the region, or in other words, a measure of the region's specialization in the selected component. LQ is defined as the percent share of an industry/ occupation/demographic/competency in the regional economy divided by the percent share of the same component in the national economy. High-LQ components tend to indicate regional specialties or strengths unique to the region.
- % Change in LQ: This indicates whether the component is increasing or decreasing its concentration in the regional economy relative to the national economy. It is defined as the difference between the end year and start year LQ, divided by the start year LQ.
- See Appendix B for more detail

Occupation Data

- SOC Code & Title: The standard numerical code and occupation title used in state and federal data collection.
- Jobs: Total number of jobs in the occupation. In future years, this number is a projection based on both historical trends and on state and federal ten-year projections.
- 5 Year Growth: Total change in jobs over the given timeframe.
- Percent Change: Total change divided by start year jobs.
- Hourly Earnings: The median hourly earnings of all regional workers in the occupation.

Programs Data

• Completions: Number of students to complete a given program in the most recent data year. These numbers are reported by individual institutions and come directly from the federal IPEDS database.

Executive Summary

The seven-county region is comprised of Lincoln, Flathead, Sanders, Lake, Mineral, Missoula, and Ravalli counties. The largest city in the region is Missoula, home to the University of Montana.

The asset map produced for the Western Montana region focuses on seven counties, specifically: Lincoln, Flathead, Sanders, Lake, Mineral, Missoula and Ravalli counties. Throughout the asset mapping process, several positive economic and demographic characteristics were identified, highlighting the educational, occupational and industrial atmosphere of Western Montana.

Overarching themes from the asset map show a "corridor" effect between Flathead, Lake, Missoula and Ravalli counties. This effect economically ties the four counties together in almost every major industry sector. Additionally, specific spillover and/or concurrent effects on appear to be occurring in the Lincoln, Sanders and Mineral counties. These effects are especially apparent in the natural resource and transportation/warehousing industry sectors. When taken as a whole, the seven-county region shows noteworthy economic linkages that if leveraged properly can help the region to grow and diversify.

Overall trends and characteristics are highlighted in four major categories, namely: demographics, industry, occupation and educational attainment. Each category provides an alternate viewpoint of the region that seeks to promote widespread understanding of the regional economy.

Specific highlights from each category are as follows:

Demographic

- A five year projected regional population growth of almost 11,000 residents. Of this over half of the growth is in the late-career cohort (ages 50 to 65). This indicates that the region will have a more experienced workforce over the next five years.
- The region shows a healthy concentration of the emerging workforce age cohort, which will be able to replace a portion of the retiring workforce.
- There has been a net in-migration of over 8,200 residents to the region between 2004 and 2006. This in-migration signifies the ability for the region to draw in new residents instead of leaking out current residents.

Industry

- The region produces a high proportion of patents (a measurement of innovation) when compared to the state. The majority of these patents stem from Semitool, Inc. in Flathead County.
- Strong growth in the financial industry sectors is expected over the next five years
- There is a strong concentration of timber companies and wood product manufacturing companies throughout the region.
- The health care is expected to grow significantly over the next five years, adding over 2,500 new jobs.
- Additionally, professional and technical services are expected to see growth over the next five years, which will significantly increase the appeal of the region to other growing industries.

Occupation

- Several occupation categories are showing considerable growth over the next five years. The, noteworthy occupations are sales and sales related; office and administrative support; transportation; education; health care and engineering.
- Unemployment in the region has historically been around one percent lower than the national average, indicating strong employment. Montana, as of June 2008, ranked 15th out of all the states for lowest unemployment.
- From the above occupations, education in particular shows a significant percentage growth (10%) in post secondary teachers, thus adding to the competitive abilities of Western Montana's educational system.
- Health care occupations, especially registered nurses) are also expected to significantly increase over the next five years, adding roughly 920 new jobs to the region.

Educational Output/Attainment

- Educational output for much of the region shows high graduation rates for high schools, when compared to national averages.
- Of the higher education institution enrollment in the Fall of 2007, only 26% of the students needed some form of remediation classes.
- The growth rate of college degree attainment for the 25+ year old population is expected to exceed 10% over the next five years, totaling over 6,700 additional educated workers.

When viewed as a whole, the seven-county Western Montana region has several integral assets that can be used to promote economic development and growth. The highlighted assets and the assets and characteristics contained in the report provide business recruiters, economic development corporations and decision-makers with key information about their region.

Population Characteristics

This section is broken into three components. The entire workforce population encompasses the 15-64 year old age bracket. Early to Mid Career covers the 15-49 year old age bracket and Late Career includes the 50-64 year old age bracket. Within these population brackets there are widely different characteristics. Early to Mid Career people are the best indicator of workforce potential because they are at the prime age to receive education and they have a long period of working years ahead of them.

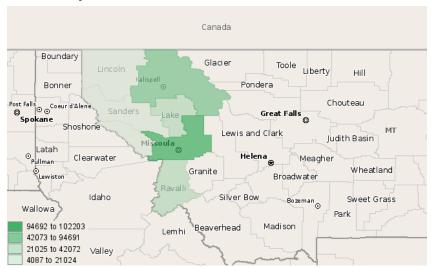
Educational attainment of the existing population indicates the overall intelligence of the workforce and gives some further insight into capabilities or trainability. Populations with higher levels of education generally create a greater potential for innovation, and often make the region more attractive to new companies. The data displays the percent of the population 25 years and older that has at least a college degree.

Section Summary

- The Western Montana region makes up 31% of the state population, but is projected to contribute 55% of the state's growth over the next 5 years.
- Six of the ten highest growth Counties in Montana are located in the Western Montana region.
- The region's largest overall population growth is occurring in Flathead and Ravalli Counties, despite the fact that Missoula has a larger population.
- The Early to Mid Career population is projected to decline in the region at a slower rate than the national average, and Ravalli and Flathead Counties are both projected to see an over 2% increase.
- The region has a slightly lower than average concentration of people under 15 years old, and a slightly higher than average concentration of people age 45-64. This could result in a workforce shortage in the next two decades.
- Growth in the Late Career cohorts is particularly strong in Missoula and Flathead Counties. Late Career workers are more experienced but can pose a potential threat because of impending retirement.
- The region is projected to see a 10% increase in degree holding individuals, which is higher than the state and national averages of 9% and 7% respectively.
- Flathead County is projected to see an over 13% increase in degree holding individuals, which is the largest by percentage and size.

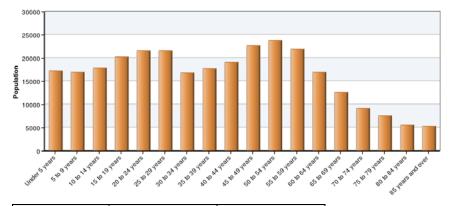
Total Population

Most Populous Counties



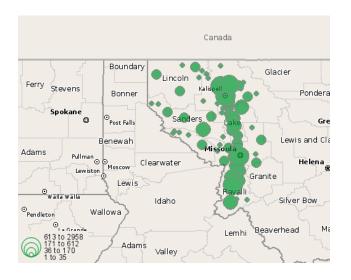
County	2007 Pop
Missoula, MT (30063)	102,203
Flathead, MT (30029)	87,181
Ravalli, MT (30081)	41,427
Lake, MT (30047)	28,979
Lincoln, MT (30053)	19,326
Sanders, MT (30089)	11,305
Mineral, MT (30061)	4,087
Montana	951,849

Population by Age Cohort



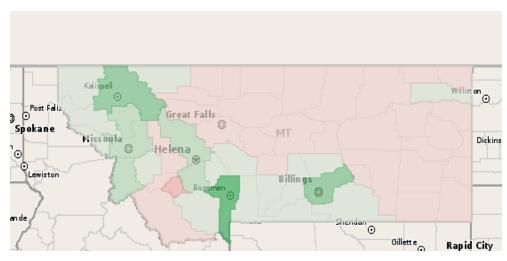
Age	2007 Population	2007 LQ
under 15	52,027	0.88
15 - 24	41,845	1.01
25 - 44	75,130	0.92
45 - 64	85,339	1.14
65+	40,167	1.09
	294,508	_

Growth



County	2007 Pop.	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	87,181	5,689	7%
Missoula, MT (30063)	102,203	2,896	3%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	41,427	2,511	6%
Lake, MT (30047)	28,979	1,150	4%
Sanders, MT (30089)	11,305	493	4%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	19,326	307	2%
Mineral, MT (30061)	4,087	103	3%
Western Montana	294,508	13,146	4%
Montana	951,849	23,811	3%
Nation	302,193k	10,950k	4%

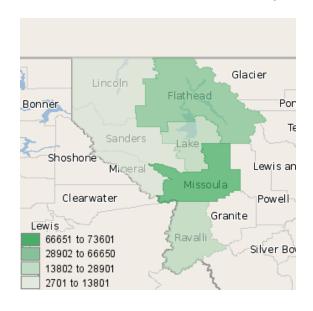
Montana's Highest Growth Counties



County	2007 Pop.	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Gallatin, MT (30031)	82,990	6,871	8%
Flathead, MT (30029)	87,181	5,689	7%
Yellowstone, MT (30111)	139,812	4,971	4%
Missoula, MT (30063)	102,203	2,896	3%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	41,427	2,511	6%
Lewis and Clark, MT (30049)	59,892	1,874	3%
Lake, MT (30047)	28,979	1,150	4%
Jefferson, MT (30043)	11,483	675	6%
Sanders, MT (30089)	11,305	493	4%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	19,326	307	2%

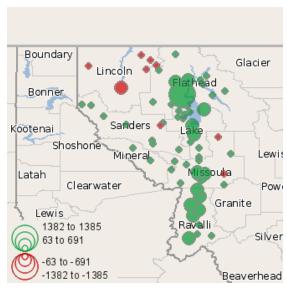
Workforce Age Population, 15 to 64

Most Concentrated Counties, 2007



County	2007 Pop.	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	73,601	1.07
Flathead, MT (30029)	59,702	1.02
Ravalli, MT (30081)	27,360	0.98
Lake, MT (30047)	18,823	0.97
Lincoln, MT (30053)	12,682	0.97
Sanders, MT (30089)	7,444	0.98
Mineral, MT (30061)	2,701	0.9
Western Montana	202,314	1.02
Montana	642,186	1.00
Nation	204,397k	

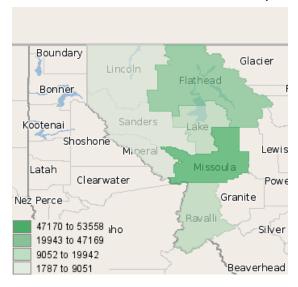
Growth/Decline by County, 2007-2012



County	2007 Pop.	2012 Pop.	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	59,702	62,451	2,749	5%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	27,360	28,799	1,439	5%
Missoula, MT (30063)	73,601	74,004	403	1%
Lake, MT (30047)	18,823	19,194	371	2%
Sanders, MT (30089)	7,444	7,571	127	2%
Mineral, MT (30061)	2,701	2,717	16	1%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	12,682	12,534	-148	-1%
Western Montana	202,313	207,270	4,957	2.5%
Montana	642,186	648,142	5,956	0.9%
United States	203,397k	209,562k	6,165k	3%

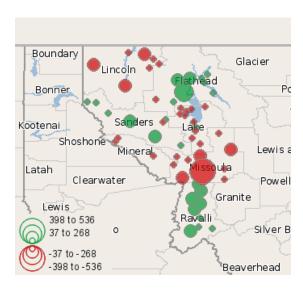
Early- to Mid-Career Population, 15 to 49

Most Concentrated Counties, 2007



County	2007 Pop.	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	53,558	1.06
Flathead, MT (30029)	40,783	0.94
Ravalli, MT (30081)	18,046	0.88
Lake, MT (30047)	12,918	0.90
Lincoln, MT (30053)	7,891	0.82
Sanders, MT (30089)	4,619	0.83
Mineral, MT (30061)	1,787	0.88
Western Montana	139,601	0.96
Montana	443,505	0.94
United States	149,665,142	

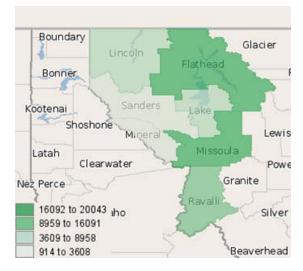
Growth/Decline by County, 2007-2012



County	2007 Pop.	2012 Pop.	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Ravalli, MT (30081)	18,046	18,784	738	4%
Flathead, MT (30029)	40,783	41,453	670	2%
Sanders, MT (30089)	4,619	4,811	192	4%
Mineral, MT (30061)	1,787	1,764	-23	-1%
Lake, MT (30047)	12,918	12,869	-49	-0%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	7,891	7,392	-499	-6%
Missoula, MT (30063)	53,558	51,698	-1,860	-3%
Western Montana	139,601	138,770	-831	-0.6%
Montana	443,505	426,383	-17,122	-3.8%
United States	149,665k	149,026k	-639,010	-0.01%

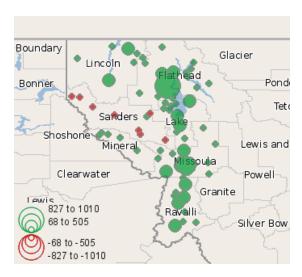
Late-Career Population, 50 to 65

Most Concentrated Counties, 2007



County	2007 Pop.	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	20,043	1.10
Flathead, MT (30029)	18,919	1.22
Ravalli, MT (30081)	9,314	1.26
Lake, MT (30047)	5,906	1.15
Lincoln, MT (30053)	4,792	1.39
Sanders, MT (30089)	2,825	1.41
Mineral, MT (30061)	914	1.26
Western Montana	62,713	1.20
Montana	198,681	1.17
United States	53,732k	

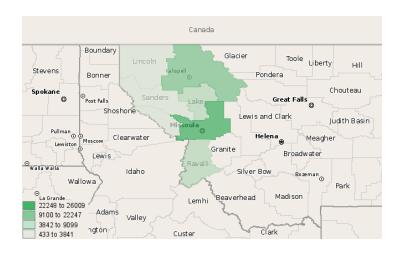
Growth/Decline by County 2007-2012



County	2007 Pop.	2012 Pop.	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	20,043	22,306	2,263	11%
Flathead, MT (30029)	18,919	20,998	2,079	11%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	9,314	10,016	702	8%
Lake, MT (30047)	5,906	6,324	418	7%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	4,792	5,142	350	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	914	953	39	4%
Sanders, MT (30089)	2,825	2,759	-66	-2%
Western Montana	62,713	68,499	5,786	9%
Montana	198,681	221,759	23,078	12%
United States	53,732k	60,536k	6,804k	13%

Educational Attainment of Population 25+

Highest Concentration of Population with College Degree



County	2007 Pop.	2007 LQ	
Missoula, MT (30063)	26,009	1.11	
Flathead, MT (30029)	18,486	0.89	
Ravalli, MT (30081)	8,435	0.84	
Lake, MT (30047)	5,765	0.87	
Lincoln, MT (30053)	2,762	0.57	
Sanders, MT (30089)	1,813	0.64	
Mineral, MT (30061)	433	0.43	
Western Montana	63,703	0.94	
Montana	203,876	0.95	
United States	69,013k		

Percent Change in Population with College Degree



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	2,357	13%
Missoula, MT (30063)	2,098	8%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,114	13%
Lake, MT (30047)	652	11%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	268	10%
Sanders, MT (30089)	213	12%
Mineral, MT (30061)	28	6%
Western Montana	6,730	10.6%
Montana	17,842	8.75%
United States	4,781k	6.9%

Economic Indicators

Economic Indicators are designed for the needs of economic development professionals, policy researchers, and site selectors. They are key pieces of information that help to show the "pulse" of the region and allow for analysis of performance and projections of future performance. For the purposes of asset mapping, the indicators provided insight into the regional economy's ability to increase diversity and grow.

Section Summary

- Unemployment in the region has historically been around one percent lower than the national average, indicating strong employment. Montana, as of June 2008, ranked 15th out of all the states for lowest unemployment.
- The region has experienced a total net in-migration of over 8,000 residents between 2004 and 2006. During this time period, population growth due to in-migration more than doubled the state average.
- Rental rates for housing exceed the state and national average for 3-bedroom units, though 1 bedroom units fall under the national average.
- Earnings in the region are roughly on average with state hourly earnings.
- Flathead County has an outstanding record for Patent generation, with over 300 in the past three years. This is also more than a third of the patents issued within Montana over the same time period.
- The research assets of both the University of Montana and private companies in Ravalli County provide the Western Montana with tremendous potential for research and development.
- Western Montana is maintaining a sufficient base of jobs to keep people from commuting elsewhere. 89% of regional residents work in the region, and 85% of workers in the area also reside in the region.
- Western Montana's Manufacturing and Visitor clusters are very strong. Ultimately, the money generated by these industries contributes more than 30% of the regional jobs and earnings.
- Western Montana contains a very strong railroad system, which makes it easier and more efficient to transport heavy goods, such as timber products.
- The major regional employers are involved in a diverse set of industries including advanced manufacturing, healthcare, wood products, retail, and professional services.

Unemployment Rates

The Unemployment Rate measures the percent of people who are actively looking for a job that didn't find one in the past month or year. It is therefore a great indicator of the availability of jobs in the region.

Historically Montana has maintained one of the lowest unemployment rates in the country. Western Montana is typically around the same level as the rest of the state. Although the past two years have shown a slight increase in regional unemployment, Western Montana still consistently maintains a higher than average employment rate.

Regional Unemployment, 2006-2008¹

County	June 2008 ²	Annual Average	Annual Average
-		2007	2006
Flathead, MT	4.4	3.5	3.6
Lincoln, MT	7.2	6.7	6.4
Missoula, MT	4.1	3.0	4.7
Lake, MT	5.6	4.8	4.6
Mineral, MT	5.2	4.4	3.0
Sanders, MT	6.8	5.9	
Ravalli, MT	4.8	4.0	4.0
Western Montana	4.7	3.71	3.26
Montana	4.1	3.14	3.69
Nation	5.5	4.6	4.6

Montana Historic Unemployment¹

Year	Rank
	Among
	States
June 2008 ³	15
2007	8
2006	8
2005	8
2004	10
2003	7

¹ Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, http://data.bls.gov/PDQ/outside.jsp?survey=la

² This column is not seasonally adjusted, which means that the data could represent a seasonal fluctuation and not a changing trend. Seasonally adjusted county level numbers are not available until the end of the calendar year.

³ The state level numbers are seasonally adjusted; therefore the data does represent a changing trend in unemployment.

Migration Data

Regional Migration⁴

This analysis includes migration data for the region and each county individually. The regional data indicates that a large factor in the recent population growth in Western Montana is due to in-migration. It is also apparent that there is a transaction of people occurring between this region and the Billings and Great Falls areas, but neither region is gaining our loosing a high number of people.

In terms of county Migration, Flathead County gained the most population from migration within the given time period. Ravalli and Missoula come in second and third place, respectively. In terms of percentage growth due to migration, Sanders and Flathead are the leaders.

2004- 2006 Regional Migration

	2004	2005	2006	Total
In-Migration	16,349	16,424	17,147	49,920
Out-Migration	13,794	13,801	14,038	41,633
Net Migration	2,555	2,623	3,109	8,287
Percent of Population	0.91%	0.92%	1.07%	2.95%

Montana State-Wide Migration

	2004	2005	2006	Total
In-Migration	50,158	51,276	53,200	154,634
Out-Migration	45,361	46,874	47,725	137,960
Net Migration	4,797	4,402	5,475	14,674
Percent of Population	0.52%	0.47%	0.58%	1.55%

⁴ Internal Revenue Service, SOI Tax Stats- County-to-County Migration Data. 2004-2006, http://www.irs.gov/taxstats/indtaxstats/article/0,,id=96816,00.html

Top Migratory Regions 2004-2006

These panels show highest ranking counties for in-migration and out-migration between 2004-2006.

In-Migration

The in-migration table shows the counties from which the region is gaining its population

County	2004-2006 Migrants
Cascade, MT	1,069
Yellowstone, MT	926
Gallatin, MT	933

Out-Migration

The out-migration table shows the counties into which the region is loosing its population.

County	2004-2006 Migrants
Gallatin, MT	1,161
Lewis and Clark, MT	920
Yellowstone, MT	889

County-by-County Migration

County-by-County In-Migration

This County-by-County Migration table shows the total number of in-migrants to each county.

County	2004 In-	2005 In-	2006 In-
County	Migration	Migration	migration
Missoula, MT (30063)	5,789	5,854	6,130
Flathead, MT (30029)	4,506	4,716	5,004
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2,382	2,423	2,524
Lake, MT (30047)	1,427	1,447	1,476
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,111	977	1,022
Sanders, MT (30089)	783	698	666
Mineral, MT (30061)	351	309	325
Total	16,349	16,424	17,147

County-by-County Out-Migration

This County-by-County Migration table shows the total number of out-migrants to each county.

County	2004 Out-	2005 Out-	2006 Out-
County	Migration	Migration	migration
Missoula, MT (30063)	5,724	5,554	5,524
Flathead, MT (30029)	3,280	3,279	3,417
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,925	2,127	2,005
Lake, MT (30047)	1,101	1,269	1,285
Lincoln, MT (30053)	962	830	982
Sanders, MT (30089)	472	562	532
Mineral, MT (30061)	330	180	293
Total	13,794	13,801	14,038

County-by-County Net Migration

Net migration accounts for both in and out migration and shows the total net inflow or outflow of people.

	2004 Net	2004	2005 Net	2005	2004 Not	2006	2004-	Cumulative
County	Migration	Percent of	Migration	Dorcont of	2006 Net Migration	Percent of	2006 Net	Percent
		Population		Population	iviigi atioi i	Population	Migration	Increase
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,226	1.5%	1,437	1.7%	1,587	1.9%	4,250	5.2%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	457	1.2%	296	0.7%	519	1.3%	1,272	3.2%
Missoula, MT (30063)	65	0.1%	300	0.3%	606	0.6%	971	1.0%
Lake, MT (30047)	326	1.2%	178	0.6%	191	0.7%	695	2.5%
Sanders, MT (30089)	311	2.9%	136	1.2%	134	1.2%	581	5.3%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	149	0.8%	147	0.7%	40	0.2%	336	1.8%
Mineral, MT (30061)	21	0.5%	129	3.2%	32	0.8%	182	4.7%
Total	2,555	1.3%	2,623	0.9%	3,109	1.1%	5,664	2.8%

2007 Median Rent⁵

Median residential rent is a key indicator of housing affordability. The following maps and tables display median rental costs for 1 bedroom units and three bedroom units. The last table includes a comparison of the regional value to the state and nation.

1 Bedroom Units



County	Median Monthly Rent, 1 Bedroom
Missoula, MT (30063)	\$557.00
Mineral, MT (30061)	\$550.00
Ravalli, MT (30081)	\$503.00
Flathead, MT (30029)	\$498.00
Lincoln, MT (30053)	\$477.00
Sanders, MT (30089)	\$477.00
Lake, MT (30047)	\$476.00

3 Bedroom Units



County	Median Monthly Rent, 3
	Bedrooms
Missoula, MT (30063)	\$928.00
Flathead, MT (30029)	\$904.00
Mineral, MT (30061)	\$903.00
Lincoln, MT (30053)	\$842.00
Sanders, MT (30089)	\$842.00
Ravalli, MT (30081)	\$831.00
Lake, MT (30047)	\$783.00

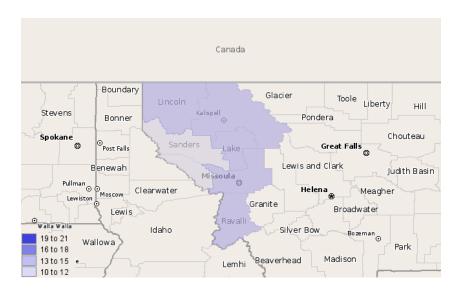
Regional Averages

Area	Average Monthly Rent, 1 Bedroom	Average Monthly Rent, 3 Bedrooms
Western Montana	\$505.00	\$862.00
Montana	\$465.00	\$765.00
Nation	\$517.00	\$823.00

⁵ US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, 50th Percentile Rent Estimates, http://www.huduser.org/datasets/50per.html

2007 Median Hourly Earnings

Median Hourly Earnings serves as an indicator of the overall quality of jobs within each county. The comparison of region to state and nation provides a benchmark to measure against.



County	2007 Median Hourly Earnings
Flathead, MT (30029)	\$15.08
Missoula, MT (30063)	\$14.72
Lake, MT (30047)	\$13.58
Ravalli, MT (30081)	\$13.47
Lincoln, MT (30053)	\$12.99
Sanders, MT (30089)	\$12.41
Mineral, MT (30061)	\$11.68

Comparison to State and Nation

Area	Median Hourly Earnings	
Western Montana	\$14.47	
State	\$14.56	
Nation	\$18.72	

Patents⁶

Innovation capital measures the ability for a region to create opportunities for technological growth and change. Historically, patent data has been used as a proxy measurement of innovative activities. Though some criticism against the validity of patent data has occurred, past literature has validated using patents as an indicator of technological change by linking them with the actual number of innovations.⁷

The patent data indicates that Flathead County is overwhelmingly the most innovative county. Flathead is the only county in Western Montana that generates a significant amount of new inventions. This unusually high number of patents is largely due to the ongoing work of Semitool Inc. of Kalispell, and another undisclosed proprietor.

Area	Patents	per 1000 l	People
	2005	2006	2007 ⁸
Missoula, MT (30063)	3.40	2.66	1.57
Flathead, MT (30029)	13.72	11.6	9.98
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2.76	4.68	3.14
Lake, MT (30047)	2.12	4.19	5.87
Lincoln, MT (30053)	0.00	0.52	2.07
Sanders, MT (30089)	0.91	2.69	0.00
Mineral, MT (30061)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Region Total	5.82	5.55	4.65
State	2.84	2.91	2.74
Nation	6.83	8.55	7.88

Area	Pate	nts Grante	ed
	2005	2006	2007
Missoula, MT (30063)	34	27	16
Flathead, MT (30029)	114	99	87
Ravalli, MT (30081)	11	19	13
Lake, MT (30047)	6	12	17
Lincoln, MT (30053)	0	1	4
Sanders, MT (30089)	1	3	0
Mineral, MT (30061)	0	0	0
Region Total	166	161	137
State	265	275	261
Nation	202,534	255,915	238,117

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⁶ US Patent and Trademark Office, USPTO Patent Full-Text and Image Database, http://www.uspto.gov/main/search.html

⁷ Acs, Z.J., Anselin, & Varga, A. (2002). Patents and innovation counts as measures of regional production of new knowledge. *Research Policy*, 31. 1069-1085.

Jaffe, A. (1986). Technological opportunity and spillover of R&D: Evidence from firms' patents, profits, and market value. *American Economic Review*, 76, 984-1001.

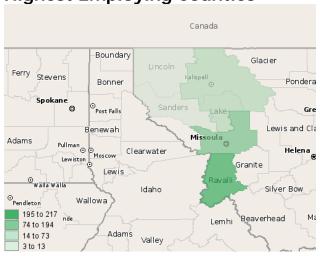
Acs, Z.J., & Audretsch, D.B. (1991). Innovation and Technological Change. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

⁸ As of August, 2007.

Research Capabilities

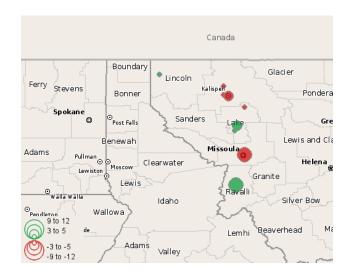
Along with Patents, another critical measure of a region's innovative capacity is the level of scientific research. These tables measure the presence and growth potential in private companies who do physical, engineering and biological research, and social science research.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 EPW	2007 LQ
Ravalli, MT (30081)	217	\$94,865	2.91
Missoula, MT (30063)	174	\$44,365	0.62
Flathead, MT (30029)	27	\$36,336	0.12
Lake, MT (30047)	21	\$33,253	0.38
Lincoln, MT (30053)	<10		
Sanders, MT (30089)	<10		
Western Montana	446	\$67,674	0.64
Montana	1,104	\$59,374	0.47
United States	650,014	\$98,948	

Growth⁹



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Ravalli, MT (30081)	8	4%
Lake, MT (30047)	3	17%
Sanders, MT (30089)		-
Lincoln, MT (30053)		
Flathead, MT (30029)	-10	-36%
Missoula, MT (30063)	-11	-6%
Western Montana	-7	-1.6%
Montana	15	1.3%
United States	64,399	10%

⁹ Growth in research will certainly be affected by the expansion of GlaxoSmithKline, Inc. in Hamilton, which intends to add between 100-600 in the near future. Source: The Missoulan Online, *Hamilton / Bitterroot biotech / GlaxoSmithKline spurs industry with* \$137 million expansion, April, 2008. http://www.missoulian.com/articles/2007/10/19/news/top/news01.txt

University Research¹⁰

It is not possible to isolate university research contributions, so instead of displaying jobs and earnings, this data shows the research strength of the University of Montana.

University of Montana Research Funding and Rankings

Year	Total Research (millions)	National Rank	Rank among Public and Private Universities ¹¹
2005	\$54,685	163	117
2004	\$51,078	165	119
2003	\$43,562	168	122
2002	\$39,367	168	122

University of Montana Funding by Research Type (2005)

	Percent Life Sciences	Percent Physical Science	Percent Environmental Science	Percent Engineering Science	Percent Computer Science	Percent Math
ſ	67% ¹²	7%	3%	0%	0.3%	2%

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¹⁰ Center for Measuring University Performance, "2007 The Top American Research Universities,"

http://mup.asu.edu/research2007.pdf

11 This number is more accurate for comparisons, because it compares only to national public universities, while excluding private schools.

12 This includes research into forestry, biology, genetics, etc.

Financial Capital Indicators

Access to banking and financial institutions is a crucial asset for supporting entrepreneurship and innovation. Availability of financial capital allows entrepreneurs and proprietors to finance the development or expansion of a firm.

Venture capital data for Montana is shown below with historical and current investments in Montana-based companies. In addition, Montana-based venture funds are located on the corresponding table.

Key regional finance industries are also analyzed as an indirect indication of available financial capital. Financing and lending is fairly mobile in the sense that a person or business can obtain funds for investment almost anywhere. However, local businesses tend to deal more with finance and lending institutions found in the local economy.

Montana Venture Capital¹³

Historical Venture Capital Investments in Montana Companies

Year	Companies	Deals	Investment (\$M)
2000	3	3	16.7
2001	2	2	24.8
2002	1	2	27.4
2003	1	1	4.0
2004	1	1	15.0
2005	3	3	16.7
2006	2	2	24.8

2008 Venture Capital Investments by Location of Financier

State Source	Investors	Deals
California	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1
Maryland	1	1
Non-US	2	1
Ohio	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1
New York	1	1
Total	10	8

Montana Based Venture Funds

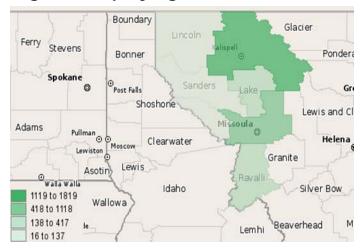
Firm	Location
Montana Community Development	Missoula, MT
Organization	
Glacier Venture Fund	Missoula, MT
Frontier Angel Fund	Polson, MT

¹³ 2008 PricewaterhouseCooper/Venture Economics/NVCA MoneyTree Survey. Data current as of 15-APR-2008. https://www.pwcmoneytree.com/MTPublic/ns/index.jsp

Financial Industry Base

The following maps and tables highlight counties with the highest relative concentration (based on location quotient) of finance industries as well as employment growth. Measuring LQ for finance industries is an indirect way to indicate a counties capacity to provide financial capital.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,674	0.91
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,589	0.70
Ravalli, MT (30081)	438	0.72
Lake, MT (30047)	349	0.79
Lincoln, MT (30053)	147	0.51
Sanders, MT (30089)	92	0.53
Mineral, MT (30061)	18	0.27
Western Montana	4,306	0.76
State	14,183	0.75
Nation	5,262k	

Growth



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	242	15%
Missoula, MT (30063)	205	13%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	78	18%
Sanders, MT (30089)	24	26%
Lake, MT (30047)	23	7%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	21	14%
Mineral, MT (30061)	7	39%
Western Montana	601	14%
State	2,011	14%
Nation	720,193	14%

Highest Growth Industries

NAICS	Name	2007	5 Year	%	2007 EPW
Code	ivanie	Jobs	Growth	Growth	2007 EPW
522110	Commercial banking	1,646	162	10%	\$38,568
522130	Credit unions	303	11	4%	\$27,650
522292	Real estate credit	283	35	12%	\$61,551
523120	Securities brokerage	196	39	20%	\$79,916
522310	522310 Mortgage and nonmortgage loan brokers		27	28%	\$43,502
522291	Consumer lending	90	18	20%	\$34,328
522220	Sales financing	35	30	89%	\$32,426
523930	Investment advice	34	10	28%	\$39,764
522390	Other credit intermediation activities	21	5	21%	\$26,023
522320	Financial transaction processing and clearing	19	3	13%	\$83,039

Commuting Data

Quality of life data is hard to come by but commuting statistics can give some approximate estimates on how desirable and feasible it is to live in a region. There are three types of commuting data included in this analysis. 1) Average commute time by county, 2) the number of residents who work both inside and outside of the region, 3) the number of people who commute into the area to work.

Commute times for Western Montana compare well to the national and regional averages. These statistics are hard to compare from county to county because the region contains both urban and rural communities. Typically, urban areas have longer average commute times than rural areas but the Missoula and Kalispell transportation systems have remained relatively un-congested, and many residents in the other five rural counties commute a longer than average distance to get to work. Therefore, with the exception of Lake County, the more rural counties have slightly higher than average commute times and Flathead and Missoula Counties have slightly lower than average commute times.

Average Commute Times¹⁴

County	Average Commute Times, (minutes)
Missoula	19.1
Flathead	18.9
Ravalli	23.0
Lake	18.4
Lincoln	17.6
Sanders	22.3
Mineral	22.6
Montana	17.7
Idaho	20.0
Washington	25.5
United States	25.5

Commuting Patterns¹⁵

Generally speaking an area with a high proportion of commuters offers more attractive jobs than its surrounding region. On the other hand, if in-commuting statistics are unusually high it is possible that people are choosing not to live in the area because it does not offer the quality of life and amenities that they value. This could also potentially put a tax strain on the people who live in the community receiving the in-commuters. Conversely, if an area has unusually high number of out-commuters it is either an indication of a lack of jobs, or that the area is serving as a bed-room community for a larger nearby municipality.

A cautionary note should be added to this commuter data. The most recent commuting data available is from 2004. The population growth in the area, especially in Flathead County, may have altered these patterns since that time.

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¹⁴ US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2006, http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html? lang=en

¹⁵ US Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics 2004, http://lehd.did.census.gov/led/.

Western Montana Commuter Patterns

The data for the Western Montana region indicates that the region is maintaining a healthy base of jobs. 89% of regional residents work in the region, and 85% of workers in the area also reside in the region. These statistics are closely balanced enough to say that the region is neither overwhelmed with in-commuters, nor loosing too many workers outside of the region. Within the region, the residents of Ravalli County are the most likely to work outside of the region. Over 3,000 people from Ravalli commute to work outside of the Western Montana region.

Western Montana Commuter Shed Report

This panel shows the number of residents who work within the region and which

counties that they live in.

County	Workers	Percent of Workforce
Missoula	44,529	39.8%
Flathead	31,002	27.7%
Ravalli	9,315	8.3%
Lake	8,111	7.3%
Lincoln	4,133	3.7%
Sanders	2,214	2.0%
Mineral	871	0.1%
Residents who work in Region	100,175	88.9%

Regional Out-Commuters

This panel shows the number of residents who work outside of the region and which counties that they live in.

County	Workers	Percent of Workforce
Yellowstone	2,757	2.5%
Lewis and Clark	1,843	1.6%
Cascade	1,538	1.4%
Gallatin	1,473	1.3%
All other regions	4,030	3.6%
Residents who work outside Region	11,641	10.4%

Western Montana Regional Labor Shed Report

This panel shows the number of regional workers who live within the region and

which counties they come from.

which counties they come nom.			
County	Workers	Percent of Workforce	
Missoula	41,484	35.6%	
Flathead	30,534	26.2%	
Ravalli	12,041	10.3%	
Lake	8,947	7.7%	
Lincoln	4333	3.7%	
Sanders	1,995	1.7%	
Mineral	904	0.1%	
Workers who live in Region	100,238	85.3%	

Regional In-Commuters

This panel shows the workers who commute into the region and which counties they come from.

County	Workers	Percent of Workforce
Yellowstone	3,108	2.7%
Cascade	1,948	1.7%
Lewis and Clark	1,925	1.7%
Gallatin	1,490	1.3%
All other regions	3,107	2.7%
Workers who live outside Region	11,578	10.4%

City of Missoula Commuter Patterns

The data for the City of Missoula shows that the majority of Missoula residents, 66.4%, work within the city. The remaining 34% work in other cities/towns. Also, among all cities the highest percentages of workers, 48.4%, reside in Missoula. A decent percentage, 4.8%, comes from the neighboring community of Orchard Homes. The data indicates that Missoula is a regional economic hub that imports more people from surrounding communities to work than it exports.

City of Missoula Commuter Shed Report

This panel shows the top 10 cities/towns where Missoula residents work.

City	Out- Commuting Workers	Percent of Workforce
Missoula	22,512	66.4%
Billings	960	2.8%
Helena	580	1.7%
Great Falls	494	1.5%
Kalispell	472	1.4%
Butte-Silver Bow	451	1.3%
Orchard Homes	394	1.2%
Bozeman	343	1.0%
Wye	251	0.7%
Lolo	239	0.7%
All Other Locations	7,201	21.2%

City of Missoula Labor Shed Report

This panel shows the top 10 cities/towns where people who commute to the city of Missoula live.

City	In- Commuting Workers	Percent of Workforce
Missoula	21,323	48.4%
Orchard Homes	2,098	4.8%
Billings	1,002	2.3%
Lolo	940	2.1%
Great Falls	805	1.8%
East Missoula	701	1.6%
Butte-Silver Bow	695	1.6%
Helena	520	1.2%
Bonner-West Riverside	440	1.0%
Bozeman	346	0.8%
All Other Locations	15,156	34.4%

City of Kalispell Commuter Patterns

The data shows that 46.5% of Kalispell residents work is the city of Kalispell. The remaining 54% work in other cities/towns. Also, 25.9% of Kalispell workers reside in Kalispell. A high percentage, 9.1% comes from the neighboring community of Evergreen. Kalispell has an interesting exchange of commuters. More than half of the residents of the city work elsewhere, and almost three-quarters of the Kalispell workforce is composed of people who live outside the city.

City of Kalispell Commuter Shed Report

This panel shows the top 10 cities/towns where Kalispell residents work.

City	Out- Commuting Workers	Percent of Workforce
Kalispell	6,511	46.5%
Evergreen	1,324	9.5%
Missoula	552	3.9%
Whitefish	434	3.1%
Columbia Falls	347	2.5%
Billings	281	2.0%
Helena	216	1.5%
Great Falls	198	1.4%
Bigfork	126	0.9%
Bozeman	92	0.7%
All Other Locations	3,929	28.0%

City of Kalispell Labor Shed Report

This panel shows the top 10 cities/towns where people who commute to the city of Kalispell live.

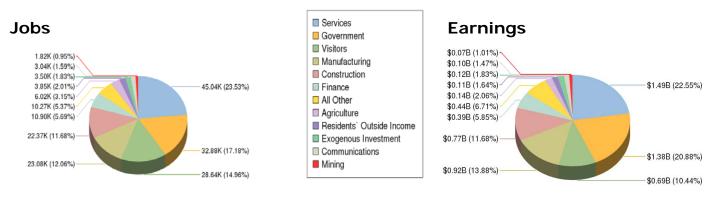
City	In- Commuting Workers	Percent of Workforce
Kalispell	5,263	25.9%
Evergreen	1,852	9.1%
Missoula	507	2.5%
Whitefish	452	2.2%
Billings	439	2.2%
Columbia Falls	387	1.9%
Great Falls	243	1.2%
Helena	220	1.1%
Bozeman	203	1.0%
Butte-Silver Bow	157	0.8%
All Other Locations	10,595	52.1%

Economic Base

Economic base analysis uses a model of the region's economy to show which groups of industries are most fundamental; that is, which bring money into a region rather than simply circulating dollars that are already present. The first type of industries is called "basic" while the second type is called "non-basic." Basic industries are important because growth or decline in them results in large ripple effects across the economy. Basic industries generally export products and services to non-regional purchasers. The model calculates how much of each industry's jobs and earnings rely on its exports, then uses multiplier effects to attribute jobs and earnings from other industries to the original "basic" industry.

Regional Economic Base

The Economic base data for the region reveals that Western Montana economy is fairly diverse with services, government, visitors, manufacturing & construction all contributing a good portion of jobs and earnings. Though Services and Government are typically some of the largest contributing sectors to economic base, Manufacturing and Visitors are playing a much larger part than average in Western Montana. Interestingly, although there are a high number of second homes owned by part-time residents in Missoula County resident's outside Income is responsible for less than 2% of the jobs and earnings in the region.



Total

Sector	Jobs	Earnings(K)	Jobs %	Earnings %	EPW(K)
Services	45,044	\$1,489,765	24%	23%	\$33
Government	32,882	\$1,379,247	17%	21%	\$42
Visitors	28,635	\$689,330	15%	10%	\$24
Manufacturing	23,081	\$916,992	12%	14%	\$40
Construction	22,366	\$771,343	12%	12%	\$34
Finance	10,900	\$386,601	6%	6%	\$35
All Other	10,273	\$443,510	5%	7%	\$43
Agriculture	6,020	\$136,070	3%	2%	\$23
Residents` Outside Income	3,850	\$108,108	2%	2%	\$28
Exogenous Investment	3,505	\$120,667	2%	2%	\$34
Communications	3,042	\$97,113	2%	1%	\$32
Mining	1,818	\$66,884	1%	1%	\$37

Urban Economic Base

Includes Kalispell and Missoula

The Economic Base of these two cities is less balanced than that of the region as a whole. Manufacturing and Construction are far less prominent, whereas visitor industries are much more important. It is also important to note that there is a large discrepancy between the number of jobs and the amount of earnings attributable to Visitor industries, indicating that the jobs in these industries are lower paying than the regional average.



Total

Sector	Jobs	Earnings(K)	Jobs %	Earnings %	EPW(K)
Services	20,359	\$655,342	24%	25%	\$32
Visitors	15,844	\$348,699	19%	13%	\$22
Government	15,774	\$532,114	19%	20%	\$34
Manufacturing	8,832	\$355,973	11%	13%	\$40
All Other	5,885	\$219,514	7%	8%	\$37
Finance	5,315	\$193,015	6%	7%	\$36
Construction	4,588	\$156,900	6%	6%	\$34
Residents' Outside Income	2,732	\$72,595	3%	3%	\$27
Communications	2,334	\$75,204	3%	3%	\$32
Exogenous Investment	1,143	\$36,419	1%	1%	\$32
Agriculture	194	\$7,553	0%	0%	\$39
Mining	155	\$5,610	0%	0%	\$36

Non-Urban Economic Base

All areas except for Missoula and Kalispell

The data for this area shows that the rural areas in Western Montana are most reliant on Government, Visitors and Manufacturing. Unlike the urban areas Construction and Manufacturing are vital to these communities, together attributing 25% of the jobs and 27% of the earnings.



Total

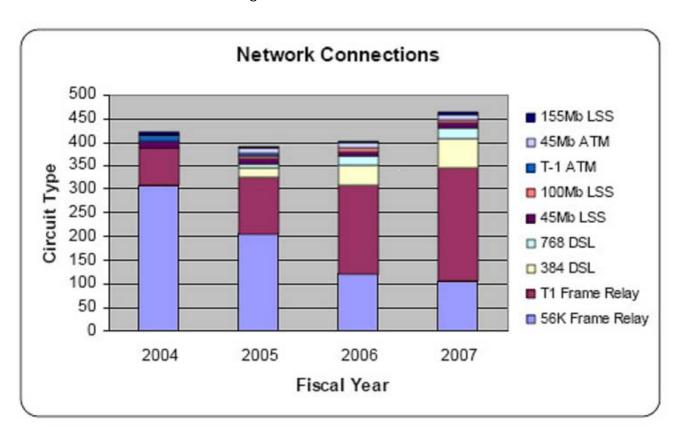
Sector	Jobs	Earnings(K)	Jobs %	Earnings %	EPW(K)
Government	11,063	\$363,139	22%	25%	\$33
Visitors	10,387	\$196,042	21%	14%	\$19
Manufacturing	8,152	\$264,042	16%	18%	\$32
Services	6,461	\$183,881	13%	13%	\$28
Construction	4,510	\$128,776	9%	9%	\$29
Finance	2,555	\$81,563	5%	6%	\$32
Residents' Outside Income	2,167	\$50,296	4%	3%	\$23
All Other	2,138	\$77,451	4%	5%	\$36
Mining	1,210	\$36,186	2%	3%	\$30
Agriculture	790	\$23,965	2%	2%	\$30
Exogenous Investment	646	\$18,653	1%	1%	\$29
Communications	476	\$13,665	1%	1%	\$29

Communications Infrastructure Indicators

A region's infrastructure is a crucial element for economic development. Companies that rely on modern technology need a highly developed communications infrastructure.

Internet Availability¹⁶

According to the state Information Technology Services Division, the majority of the state is operating with T1 Frame Relay or less. This is significantly behind the national average of the nation and the surrounding states.



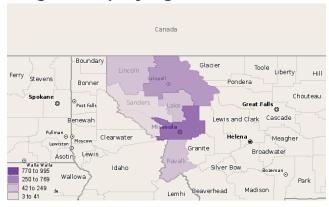
17

¹⁶ Montana Information Technology Services Division, "Biennial Report January 2007," 14. http://itsd.mt.gov/content/stratplan/statewide/2007_biennial_report.pdf

Communications Industry Base

The following maps and tables highlight counties with the highest relative concentration (based on location quotient) of communications industries as well as employment growth. Measuring LQ for communications industries is an indirect way to indicate a counties capacity to provide communications infrastructure.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	995	1.14
Flathead, MT (30029)	546	0.85
Lake, MT (30047)	67	0.49
Lincoln, MT (30053)	61	0.68
Ravalli, MT (30081)	44	0.25
Sanders, MT (30089)	34	0.66
Mineral, MT (30061)	<10	

Growth



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	88	9%
Flathead, MT (30029)	43	8%
Sanders, MT (30089)	8	22%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1	3%
Mineral, MT (30061)		
Lincoln, MT (30053)	-1	-1%
Lake, MT (30047)	-1	-2%

Communications Infrastructure Industries- Region Totals

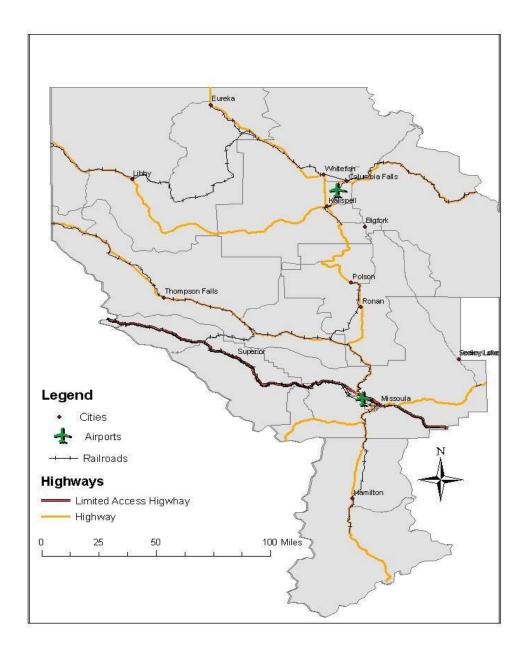
NAICS Code	Name	2007 Jobs	2012 Jobs	5 Year Growth	2007 LQ
518210	Data processing and related services	245	309	64	0.95
517212	Cellular and other wireless carriers	160	217	57	0.90
517310	Telecommunications resellers	65	95	30	0.55
515120	Television broadcasting	166	194	28	1.36
511210	Software publishers	41	47	6	0.17
517211	Paging	12	14	2	0.73
516110	Internet publishing and broadcasting	12	<10		
518111	Internet service providers	49	44	-5	0.53
511110	Newspaper publishers	449	441	-8	1.31
517510	Cable and other program distribution	155	143	-12	1.13
517110	Wired telecommunications carriers	396	379	-17	0.87
		1,750	1,889	140	

Transportation Infrastructure Indicators

While communications infrastructure indicates how virtually connected a region is, transportation infrastructure demonstrates a region's ability to process and facilitate the movement of goods. Trucking, logistics, and warehouse storage companies make it possible for the region to participate in inter-regional and international trade.

The figure below locates key transportation infrastructure including major airports, railroads and highways. Municipalities with greater connectivity can be easily discerned. *Note: Municipal airports not included.*

Transportation Map



Transportation Industry Base

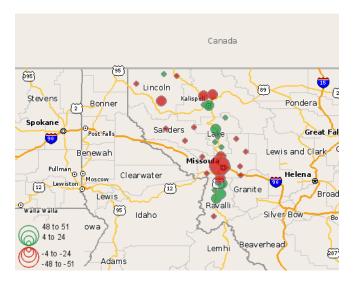
The following maps and tables highlight counties with the highest relative concentration (based on location quotient) of transportation industries as well as employment growth. Measuring LQ for transportation industries is an indirect way to indicate a region's capacity to provide transportation infrastructure.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,582	1.43
Flathead, MT (30029)	921	1.13
Ravalli, MT (30081)	250	1.10
Lincoln, MT (30053)	104	0.91
Lake, MT (30047)	90	0.52
Sanders, MT (30089)	65	1.00
Mineral, MT (30061)	24	0.94

Growth/Decline



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Ravalli, MT (30081)	23	9%
Lake, MT (30047)	19	20%
Mineral, MT (30061)	0	1%
Flathead, MT (30029)	-1	-0%
Sanders, MT (30089)	-2	-3%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	-9	-8%
Missoula, MT (30063)	-53	-3%

Transportation Infrastructure Industries- Region Totals

NAICS Code	Name	2007 Jobs	5 Year Growth	2007 LQ
481111	Scheduled passenger air transportation	132	42	0.32
481211	Nonscheduled air passenger chartering	80	21	2.37
488510	Freight transportation arrangement	177	14	1.00
484210	Used household and office goods moving	96	11	0.97
484122	General freight trucking, long-distance LTL	138	12	0.62
488490	Other support activities for road transport.	22	4	0.68
487210	Scenic and sightseeing transportation, water	12	4	0.80
482110	Rail transportation	920	4	3.54
488210	Support activities for rail transportation	15	-1	0.64
484230	Other specialized trucking, long-distance	105	0	0.90
484220	Other specialized trucking, local	186	0	0.93
481219	Other nonscheduled air transportation	14	-3	6.20
488190	Other support activities for air transport.	93	-3	1.08
485510	Charter bus industry	16	-6	0.52
488119	Other airport operations	42	-20	0.66
484110	General freight trucking, local	131	-49	0.58
484121	General freight trucking, long-distance TL	859	-55	1.63
		3,037	-25	

Industry Characteristics

Understanding current regional industry strengths and future trends is a critical step in the process of developing a growth strategy. Competitive regions learn to build off their existing industrial base, attracting similar industries as well as recruiting new industries that have requirements the region can meet.

Key Regional Employers

The following lists of Western Montana's largest employers have been aggregated from a list provided by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry. Two columns of EMSI data have been added to the tables to provide further insight into the economic contributions of these companies.

The last two columns display Industrial Mean Earnings/ Worker (Industry EPW) and the Regional Income Multiplier, (Income Mult.). The Industry EPW is a measure of how lucrative that industry is in the region. These data are typically higher than simply salary statistics for two reasons. 1) The data is calculated as a mean average of all employees in the company, including owners and administration, 2) All forms of benefits are included in the calculation which includes retirement contributions, insurance and any other type of employer spending on behalf of their employees. The Regional Income Multiplier gives an approximate measure of how much additional regional earnings can be attributed to the existence of that industry. It shows what percentage of a dollar is re-circulated in the county before it is exported, the higher the number the more critical the industry. An average Income Multiplier is around 1.3.

Top Regional Private Employers 17

Employer ¹⁸	Company Size (employee #) ¹⁹	County	Industry EPW	Income Mult.
Kalispell Regional Medical				
Center	1,000 and over	Flathead	\$38,495	1.43
Community Medical Center	1,000 and over	Missoula	\$46,484	1.4
St Patrick Hospital	1,000 and over	Missoula	\$46,484	1.4
Semitool Inc	500_999	Flathead	\$69,932	1.58
Workplace Inc.	500_999	Flathead	\$21,556	1.32
DirecTV Customer Service	500_999	Missoula	\$23,939	1.47
Wal-Mart	500_999	Missoula	\$25,439	1.36
Marcus Daly Memorial Hospital	500_999	Ravalli	\$36,705	1.33
Columbia Falls Aluminum	250_499	Flathead	\$71,786	1.67
Glacier Bank	250_499	Flathead	\$38,886	1.69
L C Staffing Service	250_499	Flathead	\$21,556	1.32
Plum Creek Timber	250_499	Flathead	\$42,771	2.03
Super 1 Foods	250_499	Flathead	\$22,149	1.4
Teletech	250_499	Flathead	\$18,839	1.5
Wal-Mart	250_499	Flathead	\$28,097	1.4
Albertsons	250_499	Missoula	\$19,603	1.36
Consumer Direct Personal Care	250_499	Missoula	\$21,859	1.32
Nightingale Nursing Services	250_499	Missoula	\$21,859	1.32
Opportunity Resources	250_499	Missoula	\$13,460	1.35
Smurfit-Stone Container Corp	250_499	Missoula	\$109,631	2.03
Western Montana Clinic	250_499	Missoula	\$71,836	1.38

¹⁷ Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Top Employers:

http://www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=154#top100. Industry Earnings and multipliers from EMSI.

18 Another critical company that will play an increasingly important role is GlaxoSmithKline, Inc., which has a biotechnology

research facility in Hamilton. In April 2008 the company announced that it will be expanding employment to between 260-290 employees in 2008, and possibly more in the future.

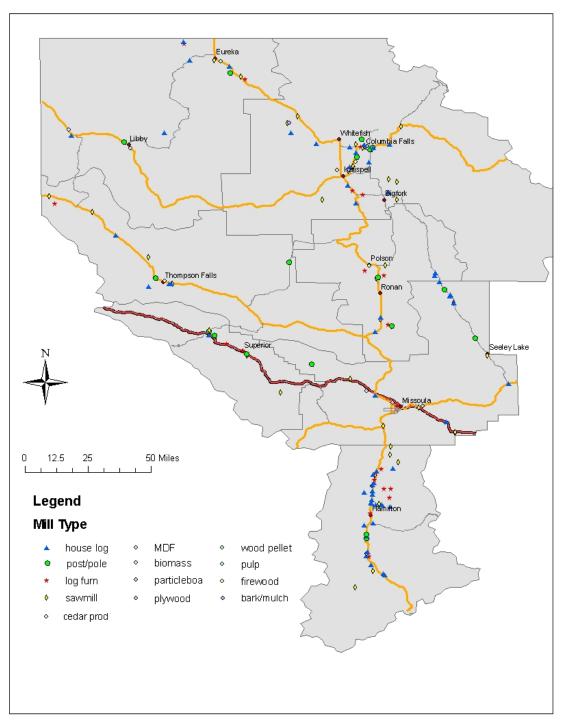
19 The company size is calculated by the presence of the company in each county. Some companies may have more

employees in other counties.

Top Regional Forest Products Companies

This map and table displays the location of the top forest products employers in Montana. There are seventeen major Forest Products locations in state and ten of them are located within the Western Montana region. The map displays the major forest products establishments, by industry type, along with the major arterial roadways.

Map of Key Forest Products Businesses



Key Forest Products Businesses²⁰

For a description of the Industry EPW and Income Multipliers see the notes at the beginning of this section.

Major Forest Products Businesses	Location	Industry EPW	Income Mult.
Plum Creek's Ksanka Mill	Fortine	\$43,536	1.96
F.H. Stoltze Land & Lumber	Columbia Falls	\$48,888	1.78
Plum Creek Columbia Falls	Columbia Falls	\$42,771	2.03
Plum Creek's Evergreen	Kalispell	\$42,771	2.03
Plum Creek's Pablo Mill	Pablo	\$36,657	2.04
Thompson River Lumber Co.	Thomspson Falls	\$28,111	1.91
Tricon Timber Inc.	St. Regis	\$25,839	2.07
Pyramid Mountain Lumber Inc.	Seeley Lake	\$37,478	1.97
Smurfit-Stone Container	Missoula	\$51,021	1.8
Rocky Mountain Log Homes	Hamilton	\$47,167	1.59

²⁰ Montana Wood Products Association, "Forest Facts" *Forest Products Industry in Montana, 2005.* http://www.montanaforests.com/forests/forest_info.html, (Companies that have since shut down were not included)

Forest Products Industry Breakdown

NAICS Code	Name	2007 Jobs	2007 EPW	2007 LQ
	C		¢27.007	
321113	Sawmills	1,529		
113310	Logging	744	/	
322130	Paperboard mills	492		
321219	Reconstituted wood product manufacturing	480	\$55,547	
321211	Hardwood veneer and plywood manufacturing	469	\$45,495	
321992	Prefabricated wood building manufacturing	350		
337110	Wood kitchen cabinet and countertop mfg.	253	\$28,826	
321911	Wood window and door manufacturing	216	\$26,708	2.91
115310	Support activities for forestry	214	\$40,268	13.97
321912	Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	190	\$47,994	10.56
423310	Lumber and wood merchant wholesalers	179	\$49,642	1.35
321214	Truss manufacturing	132	\$27,282	2.95
337122	Nonupholstered wood household furniture mfg.	63	\$23,974	0.97
321999	Miscellaneous wood product manufacturing	62	\$17,463	2.49
337127	Institutional furniture manufacturing	44	\$24,882	
113210	Forest nursery and gathering forest products	40	\$27,899	16.06
321213	Engineered wood member manufacturing	37	\$33,621	4.34
321920	Wood container and pallet manufacturing	33	\$14,076	0.58
113110	Timber tract operations	31	\$109,675	8.25
321114	Wood preservation	28	\$36,907	2.49
333210	Sawmill and woodworking machinery	19		
337215	Showcases, partitions, shelving, and lockers	18	\$41,526	0.30
321918	Other millwork, including flooring	<10		
321212	Softwood veneer and plywood manufacturing	<10		
322211	Corrugated and solid fiber box manufacturing	<10		
337121	Upholstered household furniture manufacturing	<10		
		5,649	\$45,590	

Highest Ranked Counties

_			
County	2007 Jobs	2007 EPW	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,925	\$44,766	4.51
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,844	\$57,679	3.17
Ravalli, MT (30081)	735	\$40,869	6.18
Lincoln, MT (30053)	466	\$33,857	7.80
Lake, MT (30047)	287	\$31,281	3.13
Sanders, MT (30089)	215	\$26,219	6.25
Mineral, MT (30061)	178	\$25,790	13.53

Industry Sector

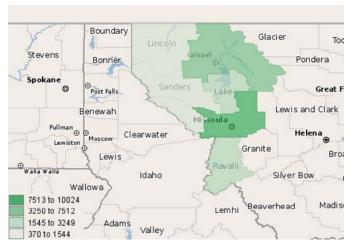
Summary

- The largest employing sectors in the region are Retail Trade, Government, Healthcare and Construction
- The highest paying sectors are Government, Transportation and Warehousing & Manufacturing. Also the Earnings in privately owned Manufacturing and Agriculture industries are well above the state average.
- Tourism based industries such as Retail Trade, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Accommodation and Food services are projected to have very strong growth
- Although employment in Professional and Technical Services and Information are less concentrated than the national standard, they are both projected to national average growth.
- Within the Manufacturing sector there are several high paying industries that are gaining employment, including machinery and computer manufacturing.
- Missoula County has a large Healthcare sector which pays near the national industry average, and is projected to grow faster than the national average.
- All counties in the region are projected to continuing growing, and Flathead, and Ravalli have very strong growth percentages.

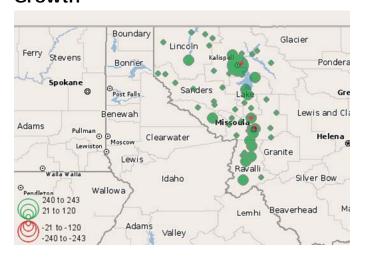
Government

The Public Administration sector consists of establishments of federal, state, and local government agencies that administer, oversee, and manage public programs. Government establishments in the Public Administration sector oversee governmental programs and activities that are not performed by private establishments. Some organizations will show up as government employment that specialize in certain industries but that are funded by the state or local government, such as state funded medical centers and public schools.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	10,024	0.98
Flathead, MT (30029)	5,001	0.60
Lake, MT (30047)	2,901	1.46
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2,270	0.83
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,431	1.10
Sanders, MT (30089)	755	0.96
Mineral, MT (30061)	370	1.23
Western Montana	36,148	0.89
State	92,646	1.08
Nation	23,805k	

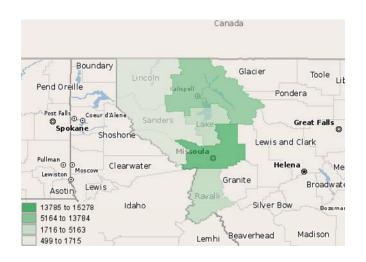


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,565	10%
Flathead, MT (30029)	955	8%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	388	12%
Sanders, MT (30089)	173	20%
Lake, MT (30047)	169	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	118	24%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	90	6%
Western Montana	3,455	10%
State	7,229	8%
Nation	2.247k	9%

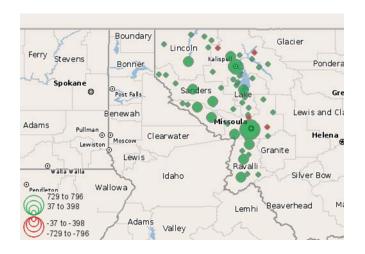
Tourism

An industry Cluster is a composition of industries from different sectors that are linked through similar market demands. The recreational amenities of the Western Montana region draw thousands of visitors each year. This cluster captures the employment within three different sectors that rely upon this yearly revenue- *Accommodation and Food services* and *Arts, entertainment and recreation* and *Retail trade*. It is important to note however that not all of the employment in these industries is due to visitors. Certain retail outlets and recreation centers are frequented by visitors and residents alike.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	15,278	1.32
Flathead, MT (30029)	12,292	1.30
Ravalli, MT (30081)	3,357	1.08
Lake, MT (30047)	2,252	1.00
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,613	1.09
Sanders, MT (30089)	858	0.96
Mineral, MT (30061)	499	1.46
Western Montana	36,148	1.24
State	116,852	1.20
Nation	27,063k	



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,565	10%
Flathead, MT (30029)	955	8%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	388	12%
Sanders, MT (30089)	173	20%
Lake, MT (30047)	169	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	118	24%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	90	6%
Western Montana	3,459	10%
State	10,135	9%
Nation	2.614k	10%

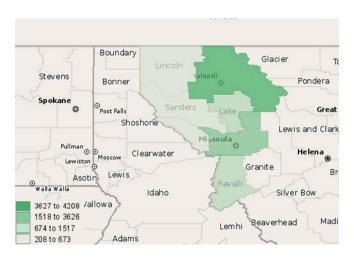
Detailed Industry Growth

Description	2007 Jobs	Five Year	Percentage	2007	Industry
		Growth	Growth	National	Earnings/
				LQ	Worker
Food services and drinking places	11,558	888	8%	1.08	\$13,569
Accommodation	3,806	558	15%	1.77	\$20,264
Amusements, gambling, and recreation	3,641	346	10%	1.97	\$14,423
Food and beverage stores	3,495	398	11%	1.08	\$24,769
General merchandise stores	3,173	229	7%	0.96	\$25,844
Nonstore retailers	2,722	229	8%	1.30	\$10,078
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2,577	88	3%	1.12	\$45,264
Building material and garden supply stores	2,459	247	10%	1.65	\$33,565
Performing arts and spectator sports	2,432	330	14%	1.30	\$9,978
Miscellaneous store retailers	2,232	245	11%	1.35	\$20,560
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	1,646	171	10%	1.88	\$16,493
Gasoline stations	1,634	276	17%	1.69	\$23,009
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	1,159	35	3%	0.65	\$17,949
Health and personal care stores	938	142	15%	0.75	\$30,047
Furniture and home furnishings stores	849	36	4%	1.21	\$32,219
Electronics and appliance stores	744	120	16%	1.15	\$30,297
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	43	(1)	(2%)	0.30	\$21,715

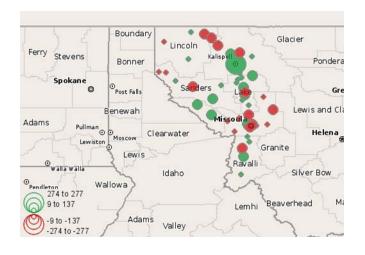
Manufacturing

The Manufacturing sector comprises establishments engaged in the mechanical, physical, or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. The Manufacturing sector includes sawmills and all other wood product transformation industries. It does not include logging, however, which is included in the Agriculture sector.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	4,208	0.82
Missoula, MT (30063)	3,045	0.49
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,317	0.78
Lake, MT (30047)	959	0.78
Lincoln, MT (30053)	485	0.61
Sanders, MT (30089)	402	0.83
Mineral, MT (30061)	208	1.13
Western Montana	10,624	0.67
State	24,219	0.46
Nation	14,632k	



County	5 Year Growth ²¹	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	179	4%
Lake, MT (30047)	61	6%
Mineral, MT (30061)	28	13%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	12	1%
Sanders, MT (30089)	-40	-10%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	-82	-17%
Missoula, MT (30063)	-237	-8%
Western Montana	-79	-0.01%
State	720	3%
Nation	-171,462	-1%

²¹ It is important to note that although overall employment in the Manufacturing sector is declining there is still a good deal of annual openings due to replacement jobs. This data is included in the Workforce Characteristics section under "Production Occupations."

Employment by Manufacturing Type

Description	2007 Jobs	5 Year Change	Percent Change	2007 LQ	Median EPW	2007 Private Establishments
Wood product manufacturing	3,864		(12%)	5.98		
Machinery manufacturing	1,130		_ ,			
Food manufacturing	784	56	7%	0.48		
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	763	4	1%	0.44		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	752	(84)	(11%)	0.95	\$39,008	58
Furniture and related product manufacturing	536	47	9%	0.86	\$32,760	69
Paper manufacturing	497	(21)	(4%)	0.98	\$141,355	2
Primary metal manufacturing	410	(107)	(26%)	0.80	\$61,152	9
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	366	15	4%	0.64	\$34,816	29
Printing and related support activities	340	(31)	(9%)	0.46	\$28,655	35
Computer and electronic product						
manufacturing	235	84	36%	0.17	\$38,883	12
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	210	1	0%	0.93	\$46,578	13
Chemical manufacturing	154	(6)	(4%)	0.16	\$47,785	18
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	126	15	12%	0.15	\$32,884	10
Apparel manufacturing	106	11	10%	0.37	\$19,875	6
Electrical equipment and appliance mfg.	97	(12)	(12%)	0.20	\$56,926	7
Transportation equipment manufacturing	88	(12)	(14%)	0.05	\$34,303	16
Leather and allied product manufacturing	84	14	17%	1.85	\$15,595	9
Textile product mills	47	(11)	(23%)	0.27	\$22,105	11
Textile mills	33	8	24%	0.16	\$49,320	6
	10,625	-80	-1%	0.67	\$50,451	561

Manufacturing Clusters, Trends and Forecasts

The following are four manufacturing clusters customized for the Western Montana region.

Consumer Products- Food, Textiles, Apparel, Printed goods, Miscellaneous goods **Industrial Use Products**- Machinery, Metals, Minerals, Plastics, rubber, and transportation equipment

Forest Products- Sawmills, pulp mills, paper products, lumber and furniture **Hi-Tech Products**- Chemical, Computer, and Biotech products

Employment Change

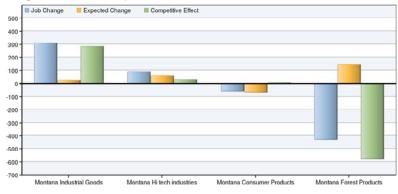
2002-2007

Cluster Name	2002 Jobs	2007 Jobs	Growth	Growth %
Montana Industrial Goods	2,583	2,965	382	15%
Montana Consumer Products	1,838	2,139	301	16%
Montana Hi tech industries	548	709	161	29%
Montana Forest Products	5,355	4,896	-459	-9%

2007-2012

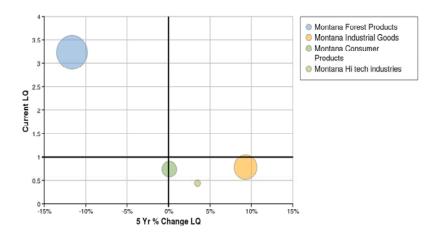
Cluster Name	2007 Jobs	2012 Jobs	Growth	Growth %
Montana Industrial Goods	2,965	3,273	309	10%
Montana Hi tech industries	709	800	91	13%
Montana Consumer Products	2,139	2,079	-60	-3%
Montana Forest Products	4,896	4,466	-431	-9%

Regional Competitiveness (Shift-Share)



Cluster Name	5 Year Job Change	Expected Change	Competitive Effect (Jobs)
Montana Industrial Goods	309	24	285
Montana Hi tech industries	91	62	29
Montana Consumer Products	-60	-67	6
Montana Forest Products	-431	146	-577

Location Quotient



Cluster Name	5 Yr % Change LQ	Current LQ
	Charige LQ	LQ
Montana Forest	-12%	3.23
Products	-12/0	3.23
Montana Industrial	007	0.70
Goods	9%	0.79
Montana Consumer	0%	0.74
Products	0%	0.74
Montana Hi tech	004	0.44
industries	3%	0.44

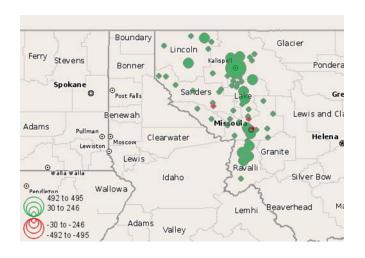
Construction

The construction sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the construction of buildings or engineering projects (e.g., highways and utility systems). Establishments primarily engaged in the preparation of sites for new construction and establishments primarily engaged in subdividing land for sale as building sites also are included in this sector. This sector includes employment for both contractors and subcontractors.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	7,979	1.98
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2,592	1.95
Missoula, MT (30063)	5,553	1.12
Lake, MT (30047)	1,449	1.50
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,031	1.64
Sanders, MT (30089)	533	1.39
Mineral, MT (30061)	200	1.38
Western Montana	19,337	1.55
State	56,382	1.35
Nation	11,546k	



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,037	13%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	325	13%
Missoula, MT (30063)	321	6%
Lake, MT (30047)	187	13%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	146	14%
Sanders, MT (30089)	84	16%
Mineral, MT (30061)	40	20%
Western Montana	2,140	11%
State	5,678	10%
Nation	1.231k	11%

Home Construction Indicators²²

2006 Home Mortgages

Area	Loans Originated for Home Purchase	Loans Through Subprime Lenders	Subprime Percent of Total	Average Loan Amount	Average Applicant Income
Western	4,815	233	4.83%	\$150,248	\$65,098
Montana					
Montana	15,661	716	4.57%	\$104,701	\$64,672
Nation	6,268,420	790,195	12.61%		

Building Permits²³

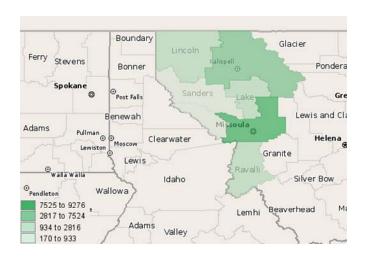
Year	Permits for Single Family Residences	Permits for Multi-Family Residences
2006	997	270
2005	1,173	424
2004	937	524
2003	840	700
2002	756	992

²² Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, Home Mortgage Disclosure Act, http://www.ffiec.gov/HMDA/online_rpts.htm
US Census Bureau, Building Permits data, http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml

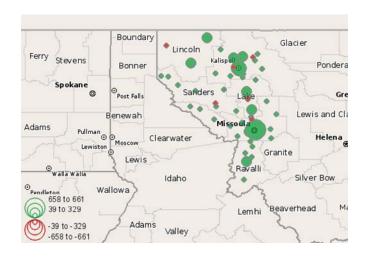
Health Care and Social Assistance Sector

The Health Care and Social Assistance sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The sector includes both health care and social assistance because it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	9,276	1.23
Flathead, MT (30029)	5,774	0.94
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,037	1.08
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,563	0.77
Sanders, MT (30089)	552	0.94
Mineral, MT (30061)	170	0.77
Lake, MT (30047)	1,349	0.92
Western Montana	19,721	1.04
State	64,672	
Nation	17,639k	



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,348	15%
Flathead, MT (30029)	797	14%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	163	16%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	111	7%
Sanders, MT (30089)	37	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	31	18%
Lake, MT (30047)	20	1%
Western Montana	2,507	13%
State	8,367	13%
Nation	2.295k	13%

Professional and Technical Services

The Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector comprises establishments that specialize in performing professional, scientific, and technical activities for others. These activities require a high degree of expertise and training. The establishments in this sector specialize according to expertise and provide these services to clients in a variety of industries and, in some cases, to households. Activities performed include: legal advice and representation; accounting, bookkeeping, and payroll services; architectural, engineering, and specialized design services; computer services; consulting services; research services; advertising services; photographic services; translation and interpretation services; veterinary services; and other professional, scientific, and technical services.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	5,219	1.02
Flathead, MT (30029)	3,143	0.75
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,262	0.92
Lake, MT (30047)	676	0.68
Lincoln, MT (30053)	311	0.48
Sanders, MT (30089)	173	0.44
Mineral, MT (30063)	64	0.42
Western Montana	10,848	0.84
State	35,019	0.81
Nation	11,956k	-

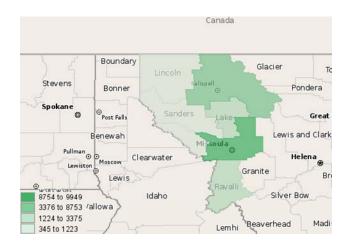


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	525	10%
Flathead, MT (30029)	294	9%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	152	12%
Lake, MT (30047)	78	12%
Sanders, MT (30089)	18	10%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	11	3%
Mineral, MT (30061)	8	14%
Western Montana	1,086	10%
State	3,474	10%
Nation	1,164k	10%

Retail Trade Sector

The Retail Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	9,949	1.23
Flathead, MT (30029)	7,560	1.15
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2,343	1.08
Lake, MT (30047)	1,634	1.04
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,210	1.18
Sanders, MT (30089)	589	0.94
Mineral, MT (30061)	345	1.45
Western Montana	23,630	1.16
State	23,630	
Nation	18,837k	

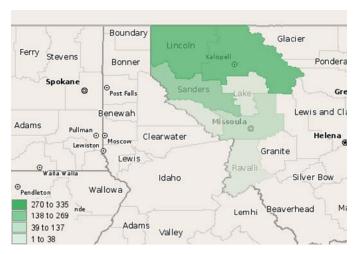


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	878	9%
Flathead, MT (30029)	588	8%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	255	11%
Lake, MT (30047)	160	10%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	125	10%
Sanders, MT (30089)	108	18%
Mineral, MT (30061)	100	29%
Western Montana	2,208	9%
State	5,695	8%
Nation	1.341k	7%

Mining

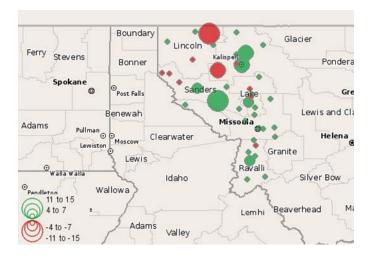
The Mining sector comprises establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. The term mining is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operations, beneficiating (e.g., crushing, screening, washing, and flotation), and other preparation customarily performed at the mine site, or as a part of mining activity.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	335	1.04
Lincoln, MT (30053)	324	6.42
Sanders, MT (30089)	151	4.91
Missoula, MT (30063)	88	0.22
Ravalli, MT (30081)	38	0.36
Lake, MT (30047)	31	0.40
Mineral, MT (30061)	<10	
Western Montana	967	0.97
State	9,406	2.82
Nation	925,554	

Growth²⁴



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Sanders, MT (30089)	17	11%
Flathead, MT (30029)	10	3%
Lake, MT (30047)	1	3%
Missoula, MT (30063)	0	1%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	0	1%
Mineral, MT (30061)		
Lincoln, MT (30053)	-15	-5%
Western Montana	15	2%
State	436	5%
Nation	96,510	10%

²⁴ The latest long-term projection from the Montana Department of Labor and Industry forecast a 40% state-wide increase in Mining employment over the next ten years. EMSI's projections will integrate these projections in the September data update. For now, the data displayed here should be seen as a very conservative estimate.

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

The Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation sector includes a wide range of establishments that operate facilities or provide services to meet varied cultural, entertainment, and recreational interests of their patrons. This sector comprises industries that specialize in (1) producing, promoting, or participating in live performances, events, or exhibits (2) preserve and exhibit objects and sites of historical, cultural, or educational interest; and (3) provide services that enable patrons to participate in recreational activities.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	2,593	1.69
Flathead, MT (30029)	2,169	1.73
Ravalli, MT (30081)	684	1.66
Lake, MT (30047)	228	1.17
Lincoln, MT (30053)	285	0.95
Mineral, MT (30061)	95	0.80
Sanders, MT (30089)	62	1.38
Western Montana	6,116	1.59
State	18,981	1.47
Nation	3,582k	

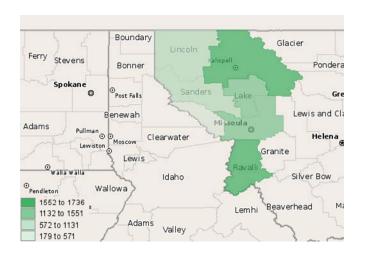


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	310	12%
Flathead, MT (30029)	180	8%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	94	14%
Lake, MT (30047)	28	10%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	26	12%
Mineral, MT (30061)	21	34%
Sanders, MT (30089)	16	16%
Western Montana	675	11%
State	2,447	13%
Nation	470,447	13%

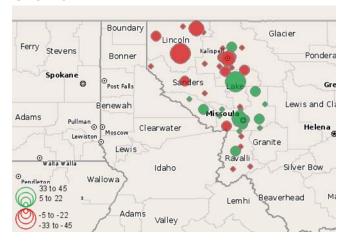
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

The Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,736	1.30
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,599	3.64
Lake, MT (30047)	1,440	4.51
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,433	0.88
Lincoln, MT (30053)	792	3.81
Sanders, MT (30089)	745	5.88
Mineral, MT (30061)	179	3.71
Western Montana	7,924	1.93
State	36,609	
Nation	3,818k	



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	84	6%
Lake, MT (30047)	28	2%
Mineral, MT (30061)	9	5%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	3	0%
Sanders, MT (30089)	-10	-1%
Flathead, MT (30029)	-47	-3%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	-85	-11%
Western Montana	-17	0%
State	1,012	2.87
Nation	-55,476	-1%

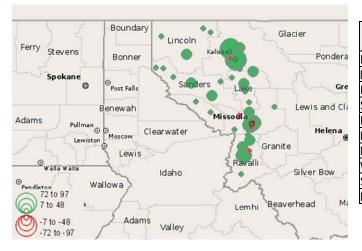
Finance and Insurance Sector

The Finance and Insurance sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions (transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets) and/or in facilitating financial transactions. This sector comprises industries that specialize in (1) financial intermediation (2) underwriting insurance and annuities and (3) providing specialized services for facilitating financial activity.

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	2,635	0.89
Missoula, MT (30063)	2,623	0.72
Ravalli, MT (30081)	628	0.64
Sanders, MT (30089)	125	0.44
Lake, MT (30047)	445	0.63
Lincoln, MT (30053)	204	0.44
Mineral, MT (30061)	27	0.25
Western Montana	6,686	0.73
State	22,987	0.75
Nation	8,508k	



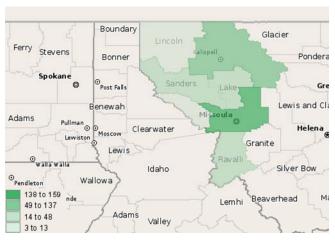
County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	214	8%
Missoula, MT (30063)	140	5%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	73	12%
Sanders, MT (30089)	33	26%
Lake, MT (30047)	28	6%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	23	12%
Mineral, MT (30061)	6	23%
Western Montana	519	8%
State	22,987	11%
Nation	931,469	11%

Information

The Information sector comprises establishments engaged in the following processes: (a) producing and distributing information and cultural products, (b) providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as well as data or communications, and (c) processing data.

The main components of this sector are the publishing industries, including software publishing, and both traditional publishing and publishing exclusively on the Internet; the motion picture and sound recording industries; the broadcasting industries, including traditional broadcasting and those broadcasting exclusively over the Internet; the telecommunications industries; the industries known as Internet service providers and web search portals, data processing industries, and the information services industries.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	9,276	0.99
Flathead, MT (30029)	5,774	0.72
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,037	0.46
Lake, MT (30047)	1,563	0.55
Sanders, MT (30089)	552	0.54
Lincoln, MT (30053)	170	0.58
Mineral, MT (30061)	10	-
Western Montana	2,971	0.77
State	9,513	0.73
Nation	3,591K	

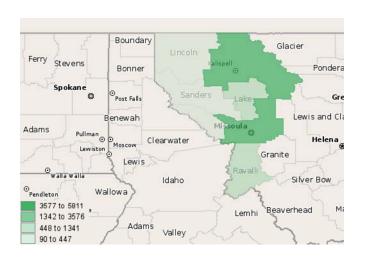


County	5 Year	%
County	Growth	Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	159	10%
Flathead, MT (30029)	116	13%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	23	12%
Lake, MT (30047)	19	12%
Sanders, MT (30089)	17	27%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	8	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	=.=	-
Western Montana	346	12%
State	10,845	14%
Nation	306,015	9%

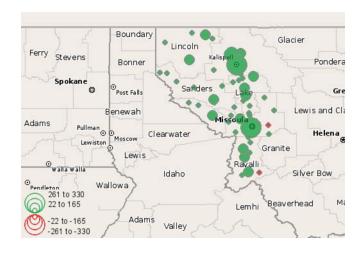
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing

The Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets, and establishments providing related services. The major portion of this sector comprises establishments that rent, lease, or otherwise allow the use of their own assets by others. The assets may be tangible, as is the case of real estate and equipment, or intangible, as is the case with patents and trademarks.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	3,578	1.10
Flathead, MT (30029)	3,577	1.35
Ravalli, MT (30081)	961	1.10
Lake, MT (30047)	536	0.84
Lincoln, MT (30053)	420	1.01
Sanders, MT (30089)	232	0.92
Mineral, MT (30061)	90	0.94
Western Montana	9,394	1.15
State	26,102	0.95
Nation	7,600k	-



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	743	21%
Missoula, MT (30063)	704	20%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	243	25%
Lake, MT (30047)	139	26%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	99	24%
Sanders, MT (30089)	55	24%
Mineral, MT (30061)	36	40%
Western Montana	2,019	22%
State	5,342	20%
Nation	1,704k	22%

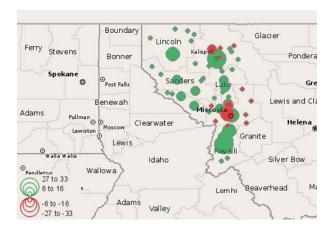
Transportation and Warehousing

The Transportation and Warehousing sector includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation are air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	2,829	1.00
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,736	0.75
Ravalli, MT (30081)	625	0.82
Lincoln, MT (30053)	343	0.95
Lake, MT (30047)	316	0.57
Sanders, MT (30089)	213	0.98
Mineral, MT (30061)	102	1.23
Western Montana	6,164	0.87
State	21,906	0.92
Nation	6,595k	

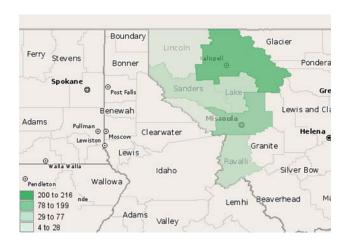


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Ravalli, MT (30081)	73	12%
Lake, MT (30047)	33	11%
Sanders, MT (30089)	29	13%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	28	8%
Mineral, MT (30061)	22	21%
Flathead, MT (30029)	17	1%
Missoula, MT (30063)	-21	-1%
Western Montana	181	3%
State	1,320	6%
Nation	508,063	8%

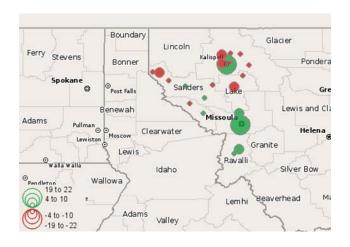
Utilities

The Utilities sector comprises establishments engaged in the provision of the following utility services: electric power, natural gas, steam supply, water supply, and sewage removal. Within this sector, the specific activities associated with the utility services provided vary by utility: electric power includes generation, transmission, and distribution; natural gas includes distribution; steam supply includes provision and/or distribution; water supply includes treatment and distribution; and sewage removal includes collection, treatment, and disposal of waste through sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	216	1.08
Missoula, MT (30063)	183	0.74
Ravalli, MT (30081)	48	0.72
Sanders, MT (30089)	45	2.37
Lake, MT (30047)	44	0.92
Mineral, MT (30061)	<10	-
Lincoln, MT (30053)	<10	
Western Montana	546	0.88
State	3,121	1.51
Nation	574,593	



County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	39	21%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	6	13%
Flathead, MT (30029)	4	2%
Lincoln, MT (30053)		
Mineral, MT (30061)		
Sanders, MT (30089)	-3	-7%
Lake, MT (30047)	-7	-17%
Western Montana	38	7%
State	-158	-5%
Nation	-9,535	-2%

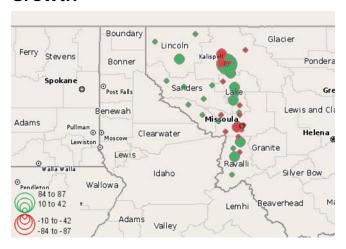
Wholesale Trade

The Wholesale Trade sector comprises establishments engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The merchandise described in this sector includes the outputs of agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and certain information industries, such as publishing.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	485	0.64
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,358	0.59
Ravalli, MT (30081)	177	0.32
Sanders, MT (30089)	109	0.31
Lake, MT (30047)	106	0.49
Mineral, MT (30061)	12	0.15
Lincoln, MT (30053)	2,484	0.88
Western Montana	4,731	0.67
State	18,877	0.80
Nation	6,561k	

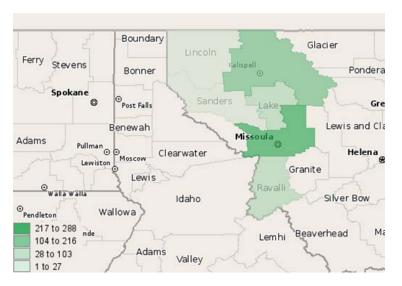


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Ravalli, MT (30081)	61	13%
Flathead, MT (30029)	57	4%
Lake, MT (30047)	25	14%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	19	17%
Sanders, MT (30089)	17	16%
Mineral, MT (30061)	4	34%
Missoula, MT (30063)	-8	-0%
Western Montana	174	4%
State	390	2%
Nation	386,117	6%

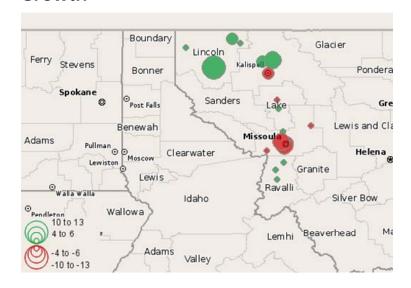
Management of Companies and Enterprises

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector comprises (1) establishments that hold the securities of (or other equity interests in) companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning a controlling interest or influencing management decisions or (2) establishments (except government establishments) that administer, oversee, and manage establishments of the company or enterprise and that normally undertake the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. Management establishments tend to located in metropolitan areas, unless the company is owned and operated regionally. Employment in this sector is significant because it is a high paying and influential to the direction of the local economy.

Largest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	288	0.35
Flathead, MT (30029)	147	0.22
Lake, MT (30047)	30	0.19
Ravalli, MT (30081)	28	0.13
Lincoln, MT (30053)	27	0.26
Sanders, MT (30089)	0	-
Mineral, MT (30063)	0	1
Western Montana	520	0.25
State	1,523	0.22
Nation	1.916k	



County	5 Year	%
County	Growth	Growth
Lincoln, MT (30053)	17	64%
Flathead, MT (30029)	7	5%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	5	17%
Lake, MT (30047)	0	1%
Sanders, MT (30089)	0	0%
Missoula, MT (30063)	(31)	(10%)
Mineral, MT (30061)		1
Western Montana	346	0.01%
State	261	17%
Nation	161,295	8%

Workforce Characteristics

A competent workforce is the foundation of a thriving economy. When businesses consider potential sites, their first consideration is whether the region can supply their workforce needs. Because of this, it is vitally important for regions to know their workforce strengths and how to market them to potential industries. Key high-skill occupations that are vital to many industries include Architecture and Engineering, Business and Financial Operations, Computer and Mathematical Science, Life, Physical, and Social Science, Management, and in some cases, Production occupations.

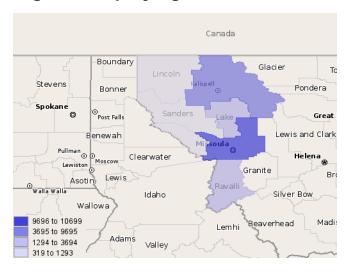
Similarly, Knowledge Competencies identify areas where there is an above average (in this case above a location quotient of 1), level of knowledge in key industry related areas. Competency location quotients are calculated using O*NET data from the U.S. Department of Labor. See Appendix A for more detail.

Workforce Characteristics Summary:

- The region has a strong base of healthcare jobs, particularly in Missoula and Flathead Counties. These occupations pay roughly \$24/ hour on average and are projected to grow at 13% over the next five years.
- Architecture and Engineering Occupations are projected to grow at 17% over the next five years, which a percentage point more than the state average and nearly twice that of the national average.
- Sales and Related Occupations is one of the most concentrated groups in Western Montana and is projected to continue growing, particularly in the rural counties of Lake, Lincoln, Sanders and Mineral.
- The Percentage growth numbers for Ravalli County are consistently stronger than the regional average, indicating that it is emerging as another regional economic hub.
- Educational output for much of the region shows high graduation rates for high schools, when compared to national averages.
- Of the higher education institution enrollment in the Fall of 2007, only 26% of the students needed some form of remediation classes.
- The growth rate of college degree attainment for the 25+ year old population is expected to exceed 10% over the next five years, totaling over 6,700 additional educated workers.

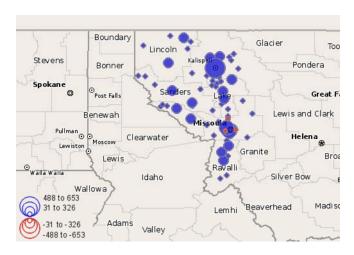
Sales and Related Occupations

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	10,699	1.07
Flathead, MT (30029)	8,694	1.07
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2,649	0.99
Lake, MT (30047)	1,616	0.83
Lincoln, MT (30053)	1,227	0.97
Sanders, MT (30089)	659	0.86
Mineral, MT (30061)	319	1.09
Western Montana	25,864	1.03
State	82,404	0.98
Nation	23,236k	N/A

Growth



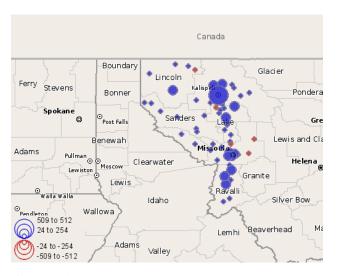
County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,124	11%
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,060	12%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	383	14%
Lake, MT (30047)	222	14%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	163	13%
Sanders, MT (30089)	131	20%
Mineral, MT (30061)	97	30%
Western Montana	3,179	12%
State	9,257	11%
Nation	2,664k	11%

Highest Growth Categories

SOC Code	Name	2007 Jobs	5 Year Growth	% Growth	2007 Hourly Earnings
41-9020	Real estate brokers and sales agents	4,504	1,128	25%	\$14.74
41-2030	Retail salespersons	6,766	755	11%	\$9.81
14 1 - 1 () 1 ()	First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	3,958	419	11%	\$17.57
41-2010	Cashiers	3,828	358	9%	\$8.43
41-9090	Miscellaneous sales and related workers	2,169	197	9%	\$7.16
41-3030	Securities, commodities, and financial services sales agents	563	114	20%	\$11.50
	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, technical and scientific products	1,522	86	6%	\$21.95
41-3090	Sales representatives, services, all other	356	56	16%	\$14.61
41-2020	Counter and rental clerks and parts salespersons	813	36	4%	\$10.52
41-3010	Advertising sales agents	240	27	11%	\$14.93

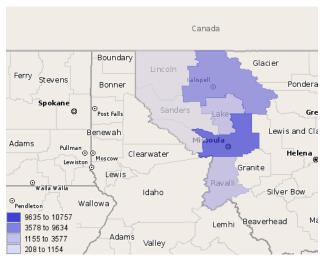
Office and Administrative Support Occupations

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	10,757	0.96
Flathead, MT (30029)	8,513	0.94
Ravalli, MT (30081)	2,332	0.78
Lake, MT (30047)	1,680	0.77
Lincoln, MT (30053)	984	0.69
Sanders, MT (30089)	573	0.66
Mineral, MT (30061)	208	0.64
Western Montana	25,046	0.89
State	83,653	0.89
Nation	26,011k	N/A

Growth

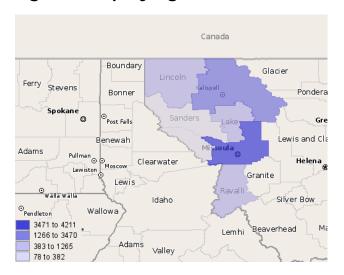


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	866	10%
Missoula, MT (30063)	597	6%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	250	11%
Lake, MT (30047)	65	4%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	63	6%
Sanders, MT (30089)	59	10%
Mineral, MT (30061)	35	17%
Western Montana	1,937	8%
State	5,649	7%
Nation	1,703k	7%

SOC	Name	2007	5 Year	%	2007 Hourly
Code	ivanie	Jobs	Growth	Growth	Earnings
43-6010	Executive secretaries and administrative assistants	6,508	501	8%	\$12.67
43-3030	Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks	3,597	369	10%	\$12.33
43-9060	Office clerks, general	2,472	229	9%	\$10.95
43-4050	Customer service representatives	1,265	196	16%	\$13.52
43-4170	Receptionists and information clerks	1,031	106	10%	\$10.54
43-3010	Bill and account collectors	418	92	22%	\$13.07
	First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	1,106	87	8%	\$16.95
43-3070	Tellers	783	86	11%	\$12.20
43-4080	Hotel, motel, and resort desk clerks	424	68	16%	\$10.11
43-9020	Data entry and information processing workers	499	29	6%	\$11.22

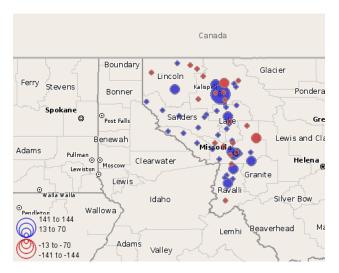
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	4,771	1.00
Flathead, MT (30029)	3,214	0.82
Ravalli, MT (30081)	999	0.78
Lake, MT (30047)	631	0.68
Lincoln, MT (30053)	549	0.90
Sanders, MT (30089)	338	0.91
Mineral, MT (30061)	145	1.03
Western Montana	428	0.89
State	2,082	0.91
Nation	679k	N/A

Growth

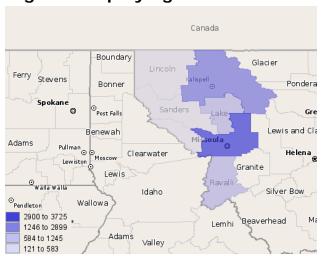


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	142	4%
Missoula, MT (30063)	90	2%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	73	7%
Lake, MT (30047)	34	5%
Sanders, MT (30089)	34	10%
Mineral, MT (30061)	29	20%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	24	4%
Western Montana	884	9%
State	2,653	8%
Nation	926k	10%

SOC			5 Year	2007 Hourly
	Name	2007 Jobs		
Code	Namo	2007 3003	Growth	Earnings
53-3022	Bus drivers, school	597	83	\$11.26
53-3033	Truck drivers, light or delivery services	919	63	\$9.93
53-7061	Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	391	42	\$9.18
53-6031	Service station attendants	196	28	\$10.24
53-3031	Driver/sales workers	755	24	\$11.98
53-5011	Sailors and marine oilers	52	15	\$16.74
53-2012	Commercial pilots	98	15	\$32.33

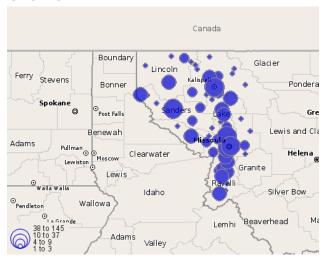
Education, Training & Library Occupations

Highest Employing Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	4,192	1.02
Flathead, MT (30029)	2,335	0.69
Lake, MT (30047)	1,361	1.69
Ravalli, MT (30081)	922	0.83
Lincoln, MT (30053)	483	0.92
Sanders, MT (30089)	448	1.4
Mineral, MT (30061)	131	1.08
Western Montana	9,872	0.95
State	32,392	0.93
Nation	9,624k	N/A

Growth

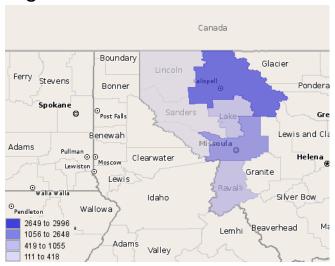


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	301	7%
Flathead, MT (30029)	250	11%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	124	13%
Sanders, MT (30089)	92	20%
Lake, MT (30047)	59	4%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	35	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	24	18%
Western Montana	884	9%
State	2,653	8%
Nation	926k	10%

11191103	st Growth Occupations				
SOC	Name	2007	5 Year	%	2007 Hourly
Code	ivanie	Jobs	Growth	Growth	Earnings
25-1099	Postsecondary teachers	1,679	171	10%	\$27.58
25-2021	Elementary school teachers, except special education	1,520	157	10%	\$21.69
25-9041	Teacher assistants	1,203	104	9%	\$12.54
125-2031	Secondary school teachers, except special and vocational education	1,357	76	6%	\$23.53
25-2011	Preschool teachers, except special education	470	72	15%	\$9.22
25-3099	Teachers and instructors, all other	715	64	9%	\$15.87
1/5-7(1/7	Middle school teachers, except special and vocational education	398	35	9%	\$20.88
25-3021	Self-enrichment education teachers	191	26	14%	\$10.23
1/5-/1/4/1	Special education teachers, preschool, kindergarten, and elementary school	152	20	13%	\$22.38
25-2012	Kindergarten teachers, except special education	142	16	11%	\$22.40
25-4031	Library technicians	131	10	8%	\$11.56

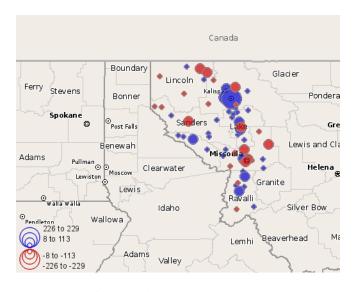
Production Occupations

Highest Ranked Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Flathead, MT (30029)	3,470	0.89
Missoula, MT (30063)	2,660	0.55
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,107	0.86
Lake, MT (30047)	698	0.75
Lincoln, MT (30053)	420	0.69
Sanders, MT (30089)	310	0.84
Mineral, MT (30061)	128	0.91
Western Montana	8,792	0.73
State	23,012	0.57
Nation	11,184k	N/A

Growth

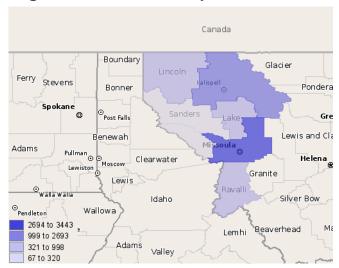


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	239	7%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	68	6%
Lake, MT (30047)	46	7%
Mineral, MT (30061)	18	14%
Sanders, MT (30089)	-14	-4%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	-32	-8%
Missoula, MT (30063)	-51	-2%
Western Montana	274	3%
State	1,314	6%
Nation	169k	2%

iligiles	st Growth Occupations			
SOC	Name	2007 Jobs	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Code				
51-2022	Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	257	43	17%
51-4121	Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	327	34	10%
51-2092	Team assemblers	665	34	5%
51-4011	Computer-controlled machine tool operators, metal and plastic	124	26	21%
51-3011	Bakers	192	22	11%
51-3021	Butchers and meat cutters	180	21	11%
51-4041	Machinists	183	13	7%
51-6011	Laundry and dry-cleaning workers	180	12	7%
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	180	10	5%
51-1011	First-line supervisors/managers of production and operating workers	414	8	2%

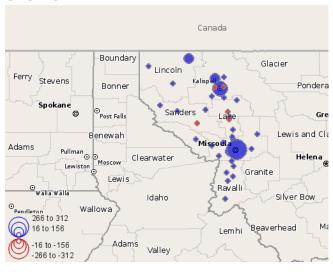
Healthcare Occupations

Highest Ranked Occupations



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	4,918	0.99
Flathead, MT (30029)	3,515	0.86
Ravalli, MT (30081)	1,023	0.76
Lake, MT (30047)	805	0.83
Lincoln, MT (30053)	594	0.94
Sanders, MT (30089)	302	0.78
Mineral, MT (30061)	114	0.78
Western Montana	11,271	0.90
State	38,409	0.91
Nation		N/A

Growth

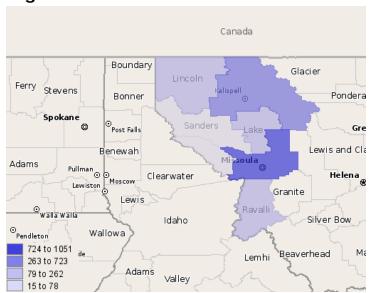


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	737	16%
Flathead, MT (30029)	462	13%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	97	8%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	84	11%
Mineral, MT (30061)	21	14%
Sanders, MT (30089)	19	5%
Lake, MT (30047)	(16)	-3%
Western Montana	1,404	12%
State	4,487	12%
Nation	1,488k	13%

3				
SOC	Name	2007	5 Year Growth	2007 Hourly
Code	Name	Jobs	3 Teal Glowin	Earnings
29-1111	Registered nurses	2,184	343	\$24.41
31-1012	Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,285	153	\$9.84
31-1011	Home health aides	550	120	\$9.58
29-1123	Physical therapists	419	82	\$27.65
29-2061	Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	864	69	\$15.17
29-1051	Pharmacists	338	60	\$41.45
	Pharmacy technicians	300	60	\$12.30
29-1069	Physicians and surgeons	750	44	\$91.52
29-2041	Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	218	37	\$10.24
31-9091	Dental assistants	261	32	\$15.52
31-9092	Medical assistants	202	32	\$12.19

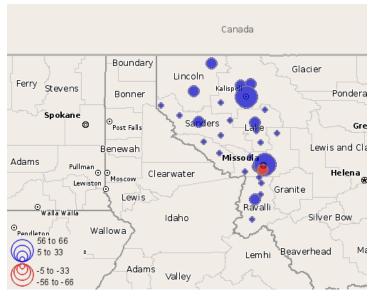
Community and Social Service Occupations

Highest Ranked Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	1,214	1.18
Flathead, MT (30029)	559	0.67
Lake, MT (30047)	167	0.83
Ravalli, MT (30081)	152	0.55
Lincoln, MT (30053)	100	0.77
Sanders, MT (30089)	63	0.79
Mineral, MT (30061)	19	0.64
Western Montana	2,274	0.88
State	8,897	1.03
Nation	2,394k	N/A

Growth

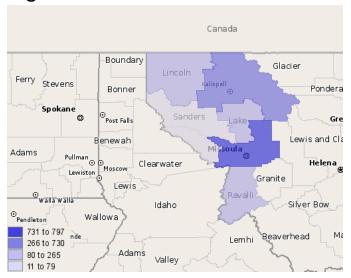


County	5 Year Growth	% Growth
Missoula, MT (30063)	131	11%
Flathead, MT (30029)	121	22%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	27	18%
Lake, MT (30047)	21	13%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	19	18%
Sanders, MT (30089)	12	20%
Mineral, MT (30061)	5	21%
Western Montana	336	15%
State	1,428	16%
Nation	262k	11%

SOC Code	Name	2007 Jobs	5 Year Growth	2007 Hourly Earnings
21-1093	Social and human service assistants	413	70	\$10.43
21-1021	Child, family, and school social workers	249	39	
21-2011	Clergy	148	30	\$16.89
21-1011	Substance abuse and behavioral disorder counselors	149	25	\$16.73
21-1023	Mental health and substance abuse social workers	110	25	\$14.34
21-1012	Educational, vocational, and school counselors	210	19	\$15.19

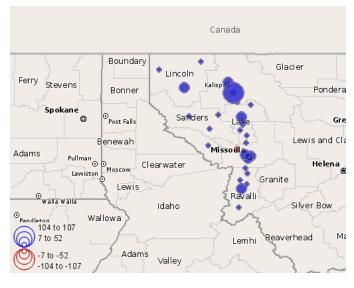
Architecture & Engineering Occupations

Highest Ranked Counties



County	2007 Jobs	2007 LQ
Missoula, MT (30063)	910	0.76
Flathead, MT (30029)	790	0.81
Ravalli, MT (30081)	230	0.72
Lake, MT (30047)	130	0.56
Lincoln, MT (30053)	100	0.66
Sanders, MT (30089)	47	0.51
Mineral, MT (30061)	13	0.36
Western Montana	2,219	0.74
State	7,657	0.76
Nation	2,788k	N/A

Growth



County	5 Year	%
County	Growth	Growth
Flathead, MT (30029)	138	17%
Missoula, MT (30063)	94	10%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	28	12%
Lake, MT (30047)	17	13%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	12	12%
Sanders, MT (30089)	6	12%
Mineral, MT (30061)	3	24%
Western Montana	298	13%
State	870	11%
Nation	175k	6%

Highest Ranked Occupations

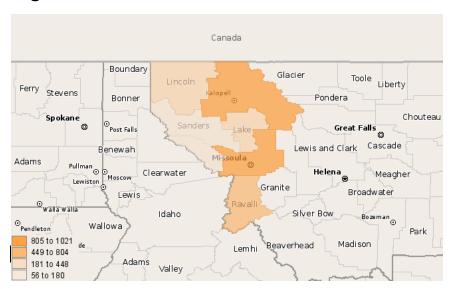
SOC Code	Name	2007 Jobs	5 Year Growth	% Growth	2007 Hourly Earnings
17-3031	Surveying and mapping technicians	212	33	16%	\$13.36
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	199	32	17%	\$23.18
17-1022	Surveyors	172	29	17%	\$15.40
17-2141	Mechanical engineers	105	27	27%	\$28.57
17-2051	Civil engineers	241	25	10%	\$26.86
17-2071	Electrical engineers	115	23	21%	\$26.39
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	142	13	9%	
17-2081	Environmental engineers	61	10	17%	\$23.89

Educational Output

While Workforce Characteristics assessed the strengths of the current workforce, this analysis of regional educational output highlights strengths in the emerging workforce. The emerging workforce is captured by tracking post-secondary completers²⁵ who received training in key occupational sectors. Program completer data comes from the National Center for Education Statistics. Using a proprietary crosswalk, programs were mapped to specific occupations and aggregated to the sector level.

Research has shown that businesses value close proximity with post-secondary institutions that can supply a trained workforce. At a later stage, stakeholders should consider what programs to add in order to bring supply in line with demand. For now, focus should be given to analyzing the current strengths of the education system and which industries would value existing graduates.

High School Graduates



County	2006	Percent of 15-
County	Graduates	19 year olds ²⁶
Flathead, MT (30029)	1,022	18.2%
Missoula, MT (30063)	930	12.4%
Ravalli, MT (30081)	477	17.0%
Lake, MT (30047)	269	12.0%
Lincoln, MT (30053)	252	18.7%
Sanders, MT (30089)	167	22.3%
Mineral, MT (30061)	56	23.1%
Western Montana	3,173	15.5%
State	10,656	15.9%

²⁵ Students that achieved an award, degree of certificate

25

²⁶ This is a relative measure of the graduation percentage of people between the ages of 15-19. A more accurate measure would compare graduation rates to 17-19 year olds, but the population data is too limited for such a measure. There is no ideal percentage for this measure because the entire population is not eligible for graduation, and it may not be evenly distributed among 15-19 year olds.

High School to College Indicators

Capture Rates for the Montana University System²⁷

This table shows what percentage of high school graduates enter the Montana University System the year after graduation. These numbers do not include Montana's community colleges or tribal colleges.

	Fall 2005	Capture %	Fall 2006	Capture %	Fall 2007	Capture %
Region total	838	29%	848	28%	827	27%
Flathead	145	15%	181	19%	200	20%
Missoula	381	40%	327	36%	318	36%
Ravalli	146	34%	152	32%	147	35%
All others	166	22%	188	26%	161	23%
Montana Total	3535	33%	3291	32%	3441	34%

Remediation ²⁷

This table displays the percent of students entering the Montana University System between 2005-2007 that required at least one remedial course in Math or English. The averages for Western Montana students are consistently better than the state average and the state average is well above the estimated national average of 51%. ²⁸

	Fall	Fall	Fall	Three Year
	2005	2006	2007	Average
Western Montana	30%	32%	26%	30%
Montana	33%	32%	34%	36%

Retention Rates²⁷

This table displays the percentage of students from Montana high schools that were educated within Montana University System and who persisted to continue their education after their first year at college.

Fall 2005	Fall 2006	Two Year
		Average
72%	76%	74%
75%	76%	75%
	72%	

-

²⁷ Montana Office of Public Instruction, Education Data, "High School Completion and Graduation Rates- Class of 2005", & "High School Completion and Graduation Rates- Class of 2006" http://www.opi.state.mt.us/

[&]quot;High School Completion and Graduation Rates- Class of 2006" http://www.opi.state.mt.us/
²⁸ Average is taken from the National Center for Educational Statistics' *Remedial Education at Degree-Granting Postsecondary Institutions in Fall 2000.* This is the most recent data available, and it is possible that the national averages have changed since 2000 but it is not likely that they have changed by over 20% to meet the Montana averages.

Postsecondary Indicators

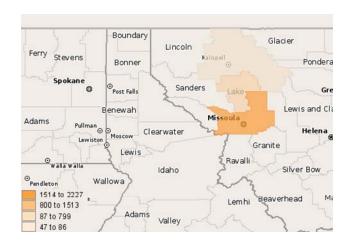
Regional College Enrollment Rates²⁹

Includes data from the three regional public higher-education institutions: the University of Montana, the University of Montana College of Technology and Flathead Valley Community College.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	% Change	% Change over 10
					2005-2008	years
Resident Undergraduates	9247	9108	9102	9367	1.3%	14.3%
Resident Graduates	1115	1124	1140	1203	7.9%	68.5%
Resident Total	10362	10232	10242	10570	2.0%	18.6%
Non-Resident Undergraduates	1963	1968	1960	1953	-0.5%	-34.7%
WUE (Western Undergraduate						
Exchange)	515	597	651	718	39.4%	332.5%
Non-Resident Graduates	563	555	551	556	-1.2%	44.4%

Regional Post-Secondary Program Completers

Completers by County-2006



County	2006	Completion
County	Completions	Percentage
Missoula, MT (30063)	2,573	?
Lake, MT (30047)	148	?
Flathead, MT (30029)	86	?
Western Montana	2,807	?
Montana	7,868	?
Nation		?

²⁹ Montana University System's High School Follow-up Report, http://mus.edu/data/HSF-CountyLevelReport.pdf

Program Completions by Educational Level

Master's Degree and above

Bachelor's Degree

Program Field	2006
1 Togram Ticla	Completions
Health Services	94
Education	84
Social Sciences	80
Business, Management and	
Marketing	75
Law	74
Natural Resources	68
Human Services	39
Visual and Performing Arts	38
English	35
Physical Sciences	25
Communications and	
Journalism	24
Recreation	17
Biological Science	8
Math	8
Foreign Languages	6
Computer and Information	
Systems	6
Total	553

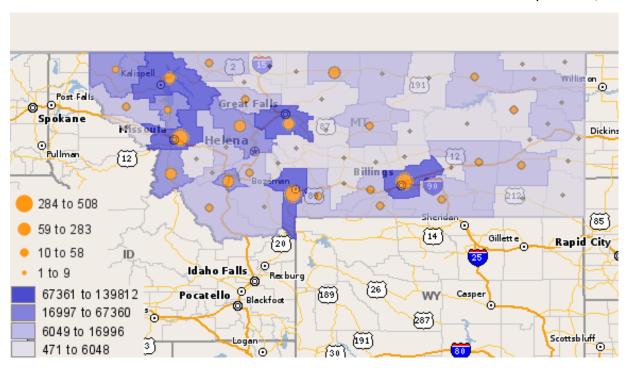
Program Field	2006 Completions
Social Sciences	437
Business, Management and	
Marketing	351
Natural Resources	150
Communications and	
Journalism	118
Visual and Performing Arts	99
Education	94
Biological Science	80
Recreation	65
English	63
Human Services	60
Foreign Languages	48
Physical Sciences	35
Computer and Information	
Systems	15
Health Services	12
Math	12
Total	1,639

Associate's Degrees and Certificates

Program Field	2006
	Completions
Health Sciences	217
Business, Management and	
Marketing	70
Construction Technology	44
Computer and Information	
Science	41
Personal Service	36
Law	20
Scientific Technicians	19
Transportation and Logistics	16
Natural Resources	8
Fine Arts	6
Social Sciences	6
Criminal Justice	3
Child Development	1
Total	487

Post College Settlement Patterns

The map and table below display the settlement patterns of students who graduated from the Montana University system in 2006. The number residing in each county are displayed with the orange graduated symbol. For context the base layer displays the relative population of each county in 2007. Counties where the bubble is larger and the color is lighter indicate a higher concentration of recent college graduates. Counties with a darker base layer and smaller bubbles indicate the opposite, a lower concentration of college graduates. (It should be noted that this data does not include graduates from the state community college system, or tribal colleges. Within the region this will cause concentrations in Flathead and Lake counties to be lower than expected.)



County	2006 Graduates Montana
Ravalli, MT (30081)	118
Missoula, MT (30063)	637
Mineral, MT (30061)	7
Flathead, MT (30029)	143
Sanders, MT (30089)	12
Lincoln, MT (30053)	14
Lake, MT (30047)	28
Region Total	959
State Total	2,964
Region's Percent of State Total	32.35%

Appendix: About the Data

As a data provider, EMSI gathers and harmonize data from 70 state and federal sources, creating in-house a comprehensive and current database that is unsurpassed for its breadth and detail. Industry, workforce, and demographic data are available from state and county levels all the way down to individual ZIP codes. In addition, by combining dozens of data sources, EMSI can fill gaps in individual sources (such as suppressions and missing proprietors)—yielding a composite database that exploits the strengths of each source. Finally, the EMSI database is updated biannually, so the data is the most complete and up-to-date information on the market.

Select Data Sources

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